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VIDELA ENDORSES CURRENT ECONOMIC POLICY

PY041536 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1325 GMT 31 May 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA)--President Jorge Videla has given his "absolute" endorsement of Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz' economic policy, and he has rejected any change of men or guidelines in this sector because the "system (economic) is functioning and the men who are implementing it are capable."

"The economic plan continues to be adjusted, the same as any type of plan," he asserted. "The most precise war plan is drafted for the first battle and afterward it has to be adjusted. At this time one cannot talk about changing the economic plan because it will not be possible to change it in 6 months."

Videla, who made these remarks during a press conference held yesterday at government house, added: "Furthermore, this process, which has clearly demonstrated its stability, is now facing the challenge of continuity, and it is this continuity that some are trying to disrupt. They were not able to disrupt it through the destabilization of the government and the economic plan. This is a closed matter, and it is nearly impossible to reverse it."

Videla noted that "there will soon be a gap in the process; a change of the president and his Cabinet. This is a reality, this is how it should be and this how it is." He added; "But many believe that this change should go beyond a change of persons and also be a change of doctrines, of systems, a change in philosophy."

He then asked: "What is the best thing to do? To attack the economic program so that my successor, who will be under the impression that the economic program is a bad thing--since some are saying that it is almost perverse--will change his point of view regarding the present economic philosophy? This is why people have been making attacks, people who use the present bad situation of the financial sector to enlarge things with the objective of achieving a schism in the system."

Videla held a press conference--his fourth this year--a few hours before his trip to the PRC; but the main issue discussed during the press conference was the present economic and financial situation. He emphasized the need to regard the recent financial collapse as something "relative." As an example, he stated that the financial crash that took place in 1929 in the United States was brought about "by something which was far less significant than what happened here."

UCR URGES INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF COUNTRY

PY041648 Paris AFP in Spanish 0544 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 3 Jun (AFP)--The Radical Civic Union [UCR], the second most important political force in Argentina, has urged the armed forces to step up the institutionalization of the country.

In a communique released tonight by the UCR executive board, the party stressed that "the maintenance of the current power structure harms the bonds of national integration." The UCR communique stated six issues which "must be given immediate consideration" by the armed forces. These issues are:

1. The recovery of democracy, which "requires the implementation of efforts toward the indispensible reconstruction of the republican system," the immediate recognition of popular sovereignty without restrictions or conditions which would deprive it of meaning and the lifting of bans on political parties and professional, union and business organizations.

2. The democratic state must be provided with appropriate legal means.

3. The communique mentions the need to draw up "a policy for harmonious, balanced and sustained growth."

4. The state must reverse the backwardness of the current education and medical aid structures.

5. Argentina must conduct an international policy "consistent with demands for a fairer institutional order, capable of protecting the right of mankind to democratically enjoy the benefits of freedom and security" and capable of upholding the country's traditional desire for Latin American integration and "its abstention from making commitments to international blocs."

6. Finally, the UCR calls upon the armed forces to maintain a dialogue with "all the sectors of the country," with national unity as the only objective.

FRICTION REPORTED WITH SWEDISH GOVERNMENT

PY030338 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0200 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (NA)--A reliable Argentine Foreign Ministry source confirmed tonight that Karl Wollter, Swedish ambassador to Argentina, will end his tour of duty this week and will leave Buenos Aires without being honored with the traditional farewell reception the Argentine Government gives departing diplomats. The same source added that Ambassador Wollter refused to accept the traditional decoration granted him by the Foreign Ministry, and that therefore the Foreign Ministry has decided not to hold the traditional farewell reception in his honor.

It has been disclosed that the Swedish ambassador declined to accept the decoration because the Swedish Government had instructed him to do so in view of the poor state of diplomatic relations between Argentina and Sweden.

Wollter returns to Stockholm on Wednesday, and it is believed that he will be replaced by a young diplomat on his first ambassadorial assignment.

Diplomatic relations between the Argentine and Swedish governments have deteriorated since the disappearance in 1977 of a young girl who had both Argentine and Swedish citizenship. The Swedish Government had requested a report on the missing girl from its Argentine counterpart because it believed that the explanations given at the proper time by the Argentine Government "were unsatisfactory."

PERUVIAN AIR FORCE CHIEF CONCLUDES VISIT

PY022205 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1945 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 2 Jun (TELAM)--Lt Gen Luis Arias Graziani, Peruvian aeronautics minister and commander in chief of the air force, said before returning to his country after a visit to Argentina that he did not sign any agreement but that an understanding was reached on logistics, instructions and personnel exchange. He said his visit was very positive and satisfactory and that he discussed with Gen Omar Rubens Graffigna areas of cooperation between the two air forces. He said he found an open attitude and a good disposition.

PRESIDENT URGES CITIZENS TO REJECT VIOLENCE

PY041711 Sucre Radio La Plata in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Speech by Bolivian Interim President Lidia Gueiler Tejada during the ceremonies held in Sucre to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the death of the marshal of Ayacucho, Antonio Jose de Sucre, on 4 June-- live]

[Text] [Intercepted in progress]...the basis for freedom and social justice.

I urge my fellow countrymen, in these times of reflection, to pay no heed to the temptation of violence, to disregard provocations. Let us recover mutual confidence, our sovereignty and solidarity. Let us strengthen peace.

The national task [presumably elections] will have no victors or defeated, because only society as a whole will be the final victor, because it will be able to live in harmony, committed to working for the social and economic development of the country. It has been our lot to lead the country during one of the most difficult stages of its history: the transition from authoritarianism to the representative system, a stage worsened by a deep-rooted economic crisis which we have inherited. We believe that we have responded to the demands of this contingency with both courage and good will, thus repaying the confidence displayed by the national Congress which has vested us with this mandate, the hopes of the people and the generous support of friendly nations.

I wish to reassert my belief that we will attain our goals within the framework of dialogue and unity. I hope that the coming 6 August will find the citizens united around the legitimately-installed government and confident of the institutional phase which will thus be launched.

On this sesquicentennial of the death of the great marshal of Ayacucho, may the spirit of this great hero continue inspiring the Bolivian people and leaders and may it be eptiomized in those who will take over the responsibility for the leadership of the nation.

I have held my office for just a few months and during this time I have spared no efforts to keep passions under the control of the law. No man has been persecuted, no property has been expropriated, no citizens have been arrested outside the law. The inhabitants of Upper Peru [historic name for Bolivia] must pay heed to no voices other than those of reconciliation and friendship.

Thus, we are gathered here, in this sacred place where I can hear the marshal's voice stating his enlightened thoughts, to pay homage to his accomplishments and to express Bolivia's gratitude.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FEARS CONFRONTATION NEAR

PY041946 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Luis Adolfo Siles Salinas, presidential candidate for the Democratic Revolutionary Front of New Alternative [FDR-NA], has condemned the terrorist deeds which are causing panic among the population. He said that he believes himself to be a peaceful and respectable man and that the election campaign of his political front is being realized with dignity, not offending any one. He added:

[Begin Salinas recording] We are very much concerned in the new alternative front, not only because of the rumors which are circulating, but also because of the serious deeds being committed.

It seems that we are living just before a confrontation and that we are passing from a war of words, a cold war, to a violent struggle. [end recording]

Siles Salinas defended the democratic process and condemned the coup attempts which may interrupt the present electoral process.

[Begin Salinas recording] Day by day there are more rumors. For every day more events occur which lead us to believe that violence is close at hand. It is said that the military is plotting, but I wish to tell you that behind every military man there is some ambitious civilian who is egging him on. There has always been some politician who has whispered to the military men, asking them to give him a day of glory for the fatherland.

I am much more concerned with the fact that the civilians, the politicians, the parties and the fronts are often proving their incapacity for democratic action. I am more concerned with this than with the actions of the enemies of democracy to undermine it in Bolivia. The politicians, parties and fronts impair, erode and harm democracy and this later leads to the situation that it is almost impossible to defend democracy, at least the model of democracy we have here and which is not the form of democracy for which we have struggled. We are dissatisfied with that type of democracy and we want it to be broader and more just. [end recording]

GUEVARA ARZE HINTS AT OFFICIAL PROTECTION OF TERRORISM

PY041501 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The escalation of terrorism in the country is covered up by officials who have been unable, so far, to identify the people planning and perpetrating the attacks. This statement was made by Senate President Walter Guevara Arze who said that those criminal attacks are causing deep concern among the Bolivian people.

[Begin Guevara recording] How is it possible that bomb attacks which have been going on for months--only yesterday there were three or four explosions in La Paz, three in Cochabamba and three in Santa Cruz, that is, 10 or 12 bombs in a single day--how is it possible that such things occur without the authorities being aware of them? The only possible conclusion is that those who place the bombs enjoy protection and are sufficiently well protected by the authorities to be able to do such a thing with impunity. Because that is the alternative before the officials: They either find those who place the bombs, or they will have to endure, whether they like or not, this accusation--if it may be called so--or anyway, the tacit opinion of the people that the bombs are placed by those who, on the contrary, should prevent their being placed. [end recording]

Guevara Arze then said that the extremists of the left are not capable, at the present time, of implementing the sinister escalation of terrorism which is causing anxiety at all social levels of the country.

[Begin Guevara recording] I hope you do not get angry, but it seems to me that the extremists in this country are a bunch of poor devils. It seems to me that the problem of the left in this country is not one of leftism but one of feebleness. Let us see what extremists we have. Let us have a look at the communists, for example. The communists of the Beijing line have arrived in the Congress as hangers-on to Paz Estenssoro. And the Moscow-line communists have arrived in the Congress as hangers-on to Siles Zuazo. It remains to be seen what would happen to the communist candidates in a really free election.

What other terrorists are there? A few brawling students who write this or that?

If there is anything in this country which is uncoordinated and absurd and does not pose any danger to anything or anybody, it is the extremists who talk much, probably too much, but who are totally harmless and unable to become a danger to this country. It seems to me very dangerous to mount some kind of supercampaign against the extremists. [end recording]

Among other things, Guevara Arze expressed his strong fear that the country would not reach the elections on 29 June. He also said that if the elections are held, that event would signify a solution to the present political crisis. Regarding the possibility of a military coup, he said:

[Begin Guevara recording] It can be seen that there is an intensive campaign going on every day, a campaign aimed at creating among the public a feeling welcoming a coup. This seems to me to be the real situation. A coup which is resisted by the public is doomed to failure, even though many people may die in the coup. But if a coup is welcomed by the public and supported by the public, then it will be successful. So it seems that a campaign is being waged to seek that support for a coup among the public. It seems to me, however, that that campaign has been lost in advance. There may be a number of people who are ready to say that they welcome a coup, such as peasant leaders who have been paid salaries for many years, minor clerks and a lot of other people, even of a high intellectual level or in high political positions. [end recording]

The Senate president and national leader of the Authentic Revolutionary Party concluded by referring to recent violations of human rights in the following way:

[Begin Guevara recording] It seems to me a very great mistake to have arrested those Cuban musicians who seem to be a folk music group. It is as if the members of the (Sabi Andina) group were arrested some place. I believe they are an internationally well-known Cuban folk music group. Any complaint by them abroad will be much puclicized--bad publicity for the whole country, not only the armed forces. To accuse those people and two ladies from the university of placing bombs means that it is believed that our people will swallow anything, but our people will not swallow anything just like that. [end recording]

COMMUNISTS BLAME ULTRARIGHT FOR TERRORIST ESCALATION

PY032157 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The leader of the pro-Moscow Communist Party and the leader of the pro-Beijing Communist Party have attributed the wave of terrorist attacks to the ultraright in conjunction with antidemocratic military sectors. The chief of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party [PCML], Senator Oscar Zamora, questioned by reporters about attacks, said:

[Begin Zamora recording] To obtain information one must ask who is currently interested in terrorism. Before saying anything else, I wish to make it clear that for the revolutionary forces terrorism is not a method of struggle, and I believe that the only individuals who are interested in creating this atmosphere are those people, institutions or groups that are not in agreement with the electoral process, because as you know we are experiencing an electoral process and all the country's political forces have registered--perhaps more than ever in the course of our history--thus demonstrating their willingness once again to participate in the electoral process and, it is true, to adhere to the democratic process.

Now, one must ask who is it that is not interested. One sector is interested in planting bombs in order to stop the elections. We are interested in seeing the day arrive in which the people can pick up their ballots and vote. This is what we are interested in. Therefore, in no way can it be said that the leftist or revolutionary forces are involved in this type of activity. [end recording]

Zamora said that at this time the terrorist campaign is aimed at reestablishing the dictatorship in the country. He also said that a campaign of provocation is being carried out by certain military sectors against democracy and the people.

[Begin Zamora recording] There is only one intention: to obstruct the electoral process and reestablish a dictatorship in the country. I do not believe there can be any other objective in this coupist policy. Therefore, we find that all these provocations against the people, these terrorist acts, are intended to create conditions for a coup in order to reestablish an antidemocratic regime and end the democratic process implemented by the Bolivian people's struggle. [end recording]

The deputy for the Bolivian Communist Party [PCB], Marcos Domic Ruiz, agrees that the origin of the terrorist attacks of the past few days lies with the right.

[Begin Domic recording] As we have repeatedly charged, this escalation of terrorism in our country has an undeniable stamp. It is the ultrarightist organizations supported by certain circles that have been identified by the people which are implementing this so-called strategy of tension, which basically consists of achieving a state of fear and paralyzing the masses through terrorist acts.

It is under this umbrella of terror of alleged anarchy that the intervention of organized forces is requested, presumably to reestablish order. But our people have acquired a great awareness and maturity. They know that all these propaganda tricks and this escalation of terrorism have been discovered and identified. The people know that it comes from the ultraright. The agents of imperialism, trained by the CIA and by other organizations that interfere in our country's political life, are the people who have generated this terrorist wave. [end recording]

And what is Domic's opinion of the remarks made recently by the commander in chief of the army?

[Begin Domic recording] Regrettably some army departments are falling into the same confusion and are encouraging these propaganda activities to pretend it is the left that is plotting, when everyone knows that the left and the democratic forces in general of our country have decided to defend the democratic process peacefully with the only weapons they have--their unity and political awareness regarding the elections.

As the election date approaches, the ultrarightist fascism that is lurking in certain organizations--the vile fascism of the National and Democratic Action and of the Bolivian Socialist Falange--are facing a desperate situation, and their imminent defeat in the elections is causing them to carry out this type of action. [end recording]

Finally, Domic said that an eventual military coup will have dire results for the country and will only discredit the nation and the armed forces.

POR ASKS FOR MASS MOBILIZATION AGAINST COUP

PY041822 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The Revolutionary Workers Party [POR], led by Guillermo Lora, today asked the leftist parties and those of the middle class who are in favor of democracy to abandon the electoral campaign in order to mobilize and organize the masses in a coordinated way to crush any coup. The POR document says that the generals are noisily marching toward the coup d'etat, while the electoral campaign is causing confusion among the exploited people. In the POR's opinion, the electoral campaign only serves as a background and cover for the coup intentions.

OUSTED PCB LEADER PRESTES TRAVELS TO USSR

PY041925 Paris AFP in Spanish 0042 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Rio de Janeiro, 3 Jun (AFP)--It was reported here today that the ousted secretary general of the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB] has traveled to the Soviet Union after having been deposed by the PCB Central Committee last month.

This information, released by the local press, has been confirmed by Prestes' supporters, who indicated that the former PCB secretary general will return to Brazil soon.

The veteran communist leader Gregorio Bezerra, who resigned from the PCB Central Committee last month out of solidarity with Prestes, left for the Soviet Union on 28 May, according to information released in Recife by Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB] Deputy Hugo Martins.

Other reports, which have been neither confirmed nor denied by the PCB Central Committee, indicate that several unidentified communist leaders who oppose Prestes left yesterday for Moscow. Political observers believe that the trip to Moscow of Prestes' supporters and opponents within the Communist Party is aimed at obtaining the support of the Soviet Communist Party for their respective claims.

NETO: INFLATION ROSE 90 PERCENT IN 12 MONTHS

PY041352 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Brasilia--Planning Minister Delfim Neto has conceded that the accrued inflation rate over the past 12 months--up through April--reached 90 percent and viewed with pessimism the May inflation rate which reached 5.8 percent. He stated, however, that he was still confident that his anti-inflationary policy would succeed.

He noted that the appropriate corrective measures have been taken and that the results will be seen during the second half of this year. He denied, however, that the issuance of a new package of economic measures is imminent. He said that the basic economic strategy was fully implemented in December last year and that merely corrective measures will now be implemented.

SARAIVA ENDS TANZANIA VISIT, ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

PY041632 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 3 Jun 80 p 7

[From Dar es Salaam by O GLOBO special correspondent Celia de Nadai]

[Excerpts] A lengthy press communique was issued at the end of Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro's visit to Tanzania, in an effort to prove that Brazil seeks to broaden its political relations with the African Continent by emphasizing government-to-government contacts aimed at defending the same causes, without neglecting commercial opportunities.

Brazil and Tanzania also gave a great deal of support to the search for solutions for the Namibian question by advocating this country's independence and the right of its people to truly express their desire for self-determination.

The communique, which will be released today shortly before the foreign minister's departure for Lusaka, Zambia, also emphasized colonialist issues, repudiated discriminatory theses and supported the people of South Africa in their struggle for freedom. Much attention was also paid to the development of bilateral relations, and Brazil stressed its satisfaction over the progress attained in the talks held during Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro's visit.

The Brazilian Government's efforts toward becoming a major partner of the African nations and their main ally among the Third World countries has begun to yield its first fruits during the first stage of Foreign Minister Guerreiro's visit to five African countries. The reception he held at the Kilimanjaro Hotel yesterday was attended by many representatives of the countries that he will visit, especially Angola and Mozambique.

The only working meeting held yesterday was with Economic Planning Minister [title as published] Kigoma Malima, who expressed his government's interest in information about the alcohol program developed by Brazil--Proalcool--from the stage of sugarcane planting to the production of fuel alcohol.

Minister Malima indicated that he was aware of the progress attained by Brazil in this field, such as the construction of distilleries, which would be one of the most important items. Currently Tanzania produces 80,000 tons of sugarcane, which is its main crop, and is planning to greatly increase sugar production in the coming 5 years.

Tanzania also exports molasses, one of the few sugarcane byproducts developed by the country besides sugar. This is another reason for Tanzania's interest in Proalcool, because it would enable it to diversify its production of exportable sugarcane byproducts.

During his talk with Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro, Minister Malima also discussed his country's interest in maintaining close industrial cooperation with Brazil. Tanzania plans to develop this field in the coming 20 years, especially the industrialization of cashew nuts and sisal agave. Currently, industry represents only 10 percent of the national economy and is made up of steel mills, metallurgical plants and factories which produce machinery and tools.

Minister Saraiva Guerreiro's visit to Tanzania will end at 1500 today when he will leave for Zambia, the second stopover of his African tour. It is expected that the talks on commercial cooperation, which did not yield immediate results in Dar es Salaam, will be stepped up now. It is also expected that Brazil will resume importing large quantities of Zambian copper.

The dependence on Chilean copper--that country has become Brazil's main supplier of this metal--has forced exporters to look to Africa in an effort to diversify sources of supply. A spokesman for CONSIDER [National Nonferrous Metals and Steel Council] has revealed that Zambia is importing railroad engines from Brazil in order to improve the transport of copper to the place where it is being stockpiled, and is repairing the highway destroyed during the Zimbabwe conflict.

BRIEFS

FOREIGN RESERVES DECLINE--Brazilian foreign reserves dropped from $9.7 billion in December 1979 to $8.84 billion at the end of February 1980. The $1.39 billion loss in foreign reserves in those 2 months was in part compensated by the rising value of gold in the hands of monetary authorities to the tune of $409.2 million. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 31 May 80 p 1 PY]

LEIGH ADVOCATES LEGALIZING POLITICAL PARTIES

PY041544 Paris AFP in Spanish 0412 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Santiago, 3 Jun (AFP)--Gen Gustavo Leigh (ret), a former member of the Chilean military junta, today stated that political parties prevent the disguised, covert corruption that characterizes totalitarian regimes. The former commander in chief of the Chilean Air Force, who was dismissed by President Gen Augusto Pinochet 2 years ago, was openly in favor of the existence of political groups in the country.

In an interview published by the independent weekly magazine HOY, Leigh stated that political parties are instrumental in checking government actions. He said: "I do not mean that corruption is nonexistent in regimes allowing political parties, but the difference is that in these regimes one can (?name) or report those responsible." He added that in those regimes having no political check system one can hear of abuse, attacks and crimes committed by the government.

He said: "I am in favor of a political parties statute in which both the internal and public functioning of a party would be properly outlined." He added: "I am also in favor of banning those parties which, through their platform or the action of their members, may seek to destroy the nation or democratic rule or to deny the citizens' right to choose their own destiny."

ENVOY TO ARGENTINA VIEWS MALVINAS 'MISUNDERSTANDING'

PY041455 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2251 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 3 Jun (LATIN)--Chilean Ambassador to Buenos Aires Sergio Onofre Jarpa stated here today that Chile supports the Argentine position regarding the dispute with Great Britain over the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands.

At the same time, the ambassador dismissed any government participation in the purchase of sheep from the Malvinas Islands, since this operation was carried out by members of the Chilean private sector.

Jarpa asserted that "there was a misunderstanding but it has been clarified. It is well known that the Chilean Government was not involved in that operation and that it did not endorse it."

During an interview with journalists, Jarpa pointed out that trade between Chile and Argentina last year was $420 million.

BRIEFS

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE--According to Luis Escobar, chairman of the Chilean-South African Chamber of Commerce, the African doors are opening for Chile. Current South African sales to Chile, especially of steel, total $20 million, while Chilean sales to South Africa, mainly of fishmeal, total only $4 million, but the agreement signed last week seeks to increase trade relations between the two countries by at least 40 percent this year. Escobar added that South Africa has trade relations with 48 of the 53 American countries, and thus it may become the opening for Chilean products in Africa. [Text] [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 Jun 80 PY]

TURBAY DISCUSSES PANAMA CANAL RIGHTS WITH TORRIJOS

PA032312 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Jun 80

[By Patricio Gomez]

[Text] Cartagena, Colombia--Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and Panama's strongman Gen Omar Torrijos are now meeting on Rosario Island, where they are discussing various matters including Colombia's rights to the Panama Canal.

The meeting is also being attended by former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen. The Colombian chief of state arrived at Cartagena's Crespo Airport at 0930 and immediately went to Rosairo Island. The Colombian president is accompanied by Defense Minister Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva and Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas.

General Torrijos arrived at the Crespo Airport at 1000 and immediately went to Rosario Island, where he is now meeting with President Turbay Ayala and former President Lopez Michelsen. Torrijos has come to Colombia at the invitation of the Cattle Bank and will remain in this country for 5 days.

The three leaders will arrive in Cartagena at 1600. On his arrival in Cartagena, General Torrijos expressed his satisfaction at being in Colombia again and said he will maintain, as always, cordial and friendly relations with President Turbay Ayala and former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen.

Further on Talks

PA041523 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Cartagena--Colombia President Turbay Ayala and Panamanian National Guard Comdr Gen Omar Torrijos will resume talks today on bilateral issues, including the future of Colombia's rights over the Panama Canal.

General Torrijos has guaranteed that these privileges will be respected by the Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives of his country. These rights are provided for by the Ozores-Uribe Vargas Treaty signed last August in Monteria. In referring to this subject, President Turbay Ayala said: "I have no doubt all this will conclude the way it should, that is, positively." Turbay said that new meetings will be held with General Torrijos because--above all--he is our guest. Torrijos said that the Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives will be the body to ratify the treaty. He added: The Colombians should rest assured that with the good will of President Royo and his legal knowledge, it is almost impossible that the treaty will not be ratified.

Today President Turbay Ayala will attend various ceremonies in Cartagena and will later return to Rosario Island, where he will stay and then go to Santa Marta.

Free Transit Rights

PA050256 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Panama's General Torrijos said that either by congressional approval or through consultation with the people, his country will keep its promise of guaranteeing free transit rights to Colombia in the canal.

Torrijos said the Supreme Court of Justice will decide if the assembly or the people will decide on the matter. In either case, the Panamanian former government chief said, Colombia's rights will be assured.

During Colombia's past administration and in exchange for General Torrijos' promise, Colombia renounced the rights acquired by the Urrutia-Thompson Treaty. This treaty was followed by the Ozores-Uribe Vargas Treaty, which was rejected by the Panamanian Assembly which opposed the conditions of perpetuity.

Panama is an honorable nation that will fulfill its commitments, Torrijos said.

Torrijos Tours Agricultural Centers

PA042221 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Monteria--The commander in chief of the Panamanian General Staff, Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera, arrived here this morning and discussed topics such as the purpose of his visit to Colombia, the construction of the Pan-American Highway, the construction of a new canal and the Ozores-Uribe Vargas Treaty or the Declaration of Monteria.

Torrijos Herrera arrived early this morning at (Los Garzones) airport from Cartagena, where he met with President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala and former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen on Rosario Island. Torrijos said he was very happy to visit Cordoba, an area which he described as a most fertile land of hard-working people.

He said the purpose of his visit is to inspect some cattle ranches and agricultural production centers in Cordoba to establish some commercial relations in this field between Panama and Colombia. He said that in order to cope with the shortage of edible oil in Panama, it is possible that the cultivation of the African palm and the hybrid with the (Noli) palm of the Sinu area will be promoted.

Concerning the Pan-American Highway, Torrijos said the Panamanian Government has invested over $100 million. He then surprised the newsmen by asking them if they knew how much the Colombian Government had invested in this field.

Concerning the Ozores-Uribe Vargas Treaty, General Torrijos said that this is progressing, adding that the treaty is not dead words. It is being analyzed in a positive atmosphere of friendly (?dispositions), he concluded.

SALVADORAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT ON VISIT; CONDEMNS U.S.

PA041854 Paris AFP in Spanish 1555 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota, 4 Jun (AFP)--A delegation of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) cautioned here today that if the United States intervenes in El Salvador, it will endanger the security of Colombia and other Latin American countries.

The Salvadoran political representatives opposed to the military-Christian Democratic junta of El Salvador arrived yesterday in Bogota to establish contact with government and political leaders. The delegation also plans to visit Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

We want the solidarity of progressive and democratic governments to struggle with the people of El Salvador, they said. We are also seeking the isolation of the Salvadoran Government because it is repressive, antidemocratic and has fascist inclinations, they added.

The Salvadoran delegation is composed of Roman Mayorga, Francisco Diaz and Enrique Guatemala. They admitted that El Salvador is going through the most turbulent period in its history. They explained that their objective with the countries of the Andean Pact is to secure a position in defense of the self-determination of the Salvadoran people who today are seriously being threatened with U.S. intervention which would precipitate an international conflict.

The FDR delegates yesterday held a meeting with Vice Foreign Minister Julio Londono Paredes. According to the FDR, this was a very cordial meeting. They noted, however, that Londono did not commit himself although he appeared to be very interested in the information the FDR delegates gave him regarding the Salvadoran crisis.

The delegates are scheduled to meet with leftist political leaders today.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH GDR

PA031413 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota--Colombia and the GDR have signed a document whereby they set into motion the agreement of scientific and cultural cooperation scheduled for the next 2 years.

The ceremony took place at the Foreign Ministry with the participation of Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas and GDR Ambassador Guenter Blum. The agreement contains 41 articles which consist of cultural, educational and public health activities.

M-19 TURNS DOWN TURBAY OFFER TO LAY DOWN ARMS

PA031437 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Bogota--The clandestine 19 April Movement [M-19] has rejected President Julio Cesar Turbay's proposal to put down its arms.

The position of the insurgent group, which in addition reiterated its proposal to the government to hold a meeting of Colombian notables in Panama, is contained in a clandestine communique sent to the news media.

It is recalled that during the seizure of the Dominican Embassy, the general commander of the M-19, Jaime Bateman Cayo, sent President Turbay a proposal to hold a meeting of Colombian notables in Panama and to review Colombia's situation. The Colombian head of state rejected the proposal and invited the movement to put down its arms and become a legal political party.

We have proposed to the government, in order to avert a confrontation which has been going on for years, the holding of an exchange of opinions, a dialogue. This must be held between the interested forces. This offer still stands, the guerrilla communique cautions.

Upon reiterating its proposal, the M-19 rejects Turbay's counterproposal to put down arms--describing it as demagogic and insincere.

ESMERALDAS OIL REFINERY WORKERS DECLARE STRIKE

PA041526 Quito Vos de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] According to the secretary general of the Esmeraldas refinery workers committee, the members of that organization decided at a meeting held yesterday in Esmeraldas to declare a strike in view of the fact that the directors of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation (CEPE) rejected a list of demands presented a few days ago.

The CEPE officials have explained that according to the labor code, 12 May is the deadline for responding to the list of demands. These demands are currently being studied and therefore any de facto measure would be illegal.

The CEPE officials added that the country will continue to be supplied with fuel, but that exports will continue only after reaching a solution.

Strike Declared Illegal

PA042009 Quito Vos de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Raul Zambrano special report]

[Excerpt] We are at the Natural Resources and Energy Ministry where the minister, Jose Corsino Cardenas, has just told the press that the Roldos administration is very displeased with the Esmeraldas state refinery workers who unexpectedly stopped working today at 1200 noon.

The minister feels that this action is contrary to state security and has urgently called for a dialogue with the representatives of the Esmeraldas state refinery workers in order to solve the conflict.

The natural resources and energy minister also reiterated that the Labor Ministry has declared illegal the strike ordered by the union of Esmeraldas state refinery workers.

HONDURAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS; DECLARATION SIGNED

PA041822 Paris AFP in Spanish 0442 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Quito, 3 Jun (AFP)--The foreign ministers of Honduras and Ecuador reaffirmed the traditional friendly ties between their countries and reiterated their intention to strengthen and improve bilateral relations.

This was announced in a joint declaration signed last night by Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso at the end of his visit to Ecuador, and his Ecuadorean colleague Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco.

They also ratified their support for the principles of states' equal legal rights, self-determination, nonintervention, opposition to threat or use of force or any other form of coercion and territorial conquests.

They also expressed their support for ideological pluralism and cooperation among nations as fundamental to economic and social development of peoples in America and the world.

Minister Perez Cadalso told his Ecuadorean colleague that significant progress has been made in the peace negotiations with El Salvador under the mediation of Peruvian jurist Jose Luis Bustamante Rivero.

The Ecuadorean foreign minister expressed his hope that a just and worthy solution is reached in all pending issues between the two countries, among them the border issue.

They agreed that democracy is the system of government that responds best to the people's aspirations.

Minister Pareja Diezcanseco told Perez Cadalso that his government was pleased with the recent elections in Honduras to elect a constituent assembly as a step in establishing a new legal regime intent on guaranteeing the full and normal functioning of republican institutions.

Both ministers reiterated their governments' policies which are based on respect for human rights and condemned violence and terrorism, whatever its origin.

Finally they expressed their governments' best intentions to sign a technological cooperation and cultural exchange agreement between the two countries.

VENEZUELA'S MONTES DE OCA REAFFIRMS SUPPORT

PA050003 Paris AFP in Spanish 1732 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Quito, 4 Jun (AFP)--Venezuelan Interior Minister Rafael Montes de Oca said the Ecuadorean Government headed by Jaime Roldos constitutes a great advance in the democratic process of Latin America, it was reported here today.

Montes de Oca arrived to represent his government in the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the death of Marshal Sucre being observed in various Bolivarian countries. He is scheduled to deliver a speech today at the cathedral's crypt, which holds Sucre's remains.

Montes de Oca met with reporters and discussed various international topics. He noted that Venezuela is watching all the world's economic activities and added that Ecuador is at a positive point in its economic development.

He said he has come to Ecuador to reiterate to the Ecuadorean Government and people the integrationist support of the Venezuelan Government. He explained that along with the existing historical ties between the two countries, either as members of the Andean Group or of OPEC, their commitments are much greater and are more specific due to the special interests of each country.

He also reiterated that the Andean Pact constitutes a challenge to the five member nations and is one of the vital programs for development at this moment.

ENERGY MINISTER LEAVES FOR ALGERIA, FRANCE

PA041541 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Natural Resources and Energy Minister Jose Corsino Cardenas will leave today for Algeria, where he will attend a regular OPEC meeting. A single price for a barrel of crude oil among the 13 member countries will be discussed at this seventh regular meeting.

According to an official report, Minister Cardenas will also visit France, where he will carry out promotion activities aimed at French firms interested in the hydrocarbon explorations that this government is intent on carrying out as a means of increasing its oil reserves.

PARTICIPANTS VIEW COLORADO-OPPOSITION-BRAZILIAN

PY040310 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 2 Jun 80 p 10

[Text] Leaders of the officially recognized opposition and Colorado leaders, and even a Colorado leader who participated in the unusual meeting yesterday, minimized the importance of the unexpected meeting among three Colorado deputies, Brazilian state deputies and representatives of the "National Agreement."

Although the visit of several Brazilian deputies from Parana State ended with the signing of the "Asuncion Charter," officially recognized Paraguayan opposition leaders minimized the importance of such an unexpected meeting, in which Colorado deputies also participated. Commenting on the meeting, Liberal Radical leaders German Acosta Caballero and Enzo Doldan said the meeting "was not very important because it does not arouse the peoples' conscience about the political process in our country."

According to the Brazilian state deputies, the weak point of their visit was having held a dialogue on national political affairs without the participation of officially recognized political parties.

Acosta Caballero said the president of the Colorado Party had told him that the political meeting held yesterday "was not important."

One of the Colorado deputies who participated in the dialogue with the Brazilian deputies yesterday, Americo Velasquez, told this newspaper that it all began when "I called up the Brazilian deputies just to say hello to them. It was difficult for me to make them understand that it was not Dr Laino who was calling, but a Colorado deputy."

Asked if his participation, as well as that of Angel Seifart and Oscar Zacarias, in the dialogue would be objected to by the Colorado Party, Velasquez replied: "I do not know. It could be. High-ranking political leaders are now being informed of it."

Members of the "National Agreement" said yesterday that the Colorado deputies had not been invited to participate in the dialogue with the Brazilian deputies because the idea of forming a political federation includes only democratic parties.

The officially recognized opposition and Colorado Party members refused to recognize the "agreement" as a "national" one because only one of its members, the Febrerista Party, is officially recognized, while the others are not.

Text of 'Asuncion Charter'

PY050223 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 2 Jun 80 p 52

[Excerpts] With the release of a joint communique by members of the National Agreement and deputies of the Brazilian Democratic Movement of Parana State, Brazil, a series of meetings held by these political leaders seeking to form a political movement with the participation of Latin American democratic political parties ended in this capital yesterday.

The Brazilian state deputies and members of the National Agreement signed the "Asuncion Charter," which reads as follows: "The signatories of the 'Charter' state that the ideals of social, political and economic democracy are to be upheld through the coordination of progressive and democratic political parties in this area of Latin America.

"Considering the need to achieve political coordination by regions through successive stages of political cooperation among the democratic parties of Southern Cone countries, the members of the Paraguayan 'National Agreement' and Brazilian Democratic parties who signed the 'Declaration of Curitiba' will jointly seek to undertake this ambitious task, and for this purpose they will open a permanent office in the city of Curitiba.

"In line with the spirit of the 'Declaration of Curitiba,' the parties will undertake as priority tasks:

"1. To promote political awareness in Paraguay, Brazil and the Southern Cone countries in order to persuade governments to repeal exceptional [excepcional] laws and institutional acts and lift the state of siege and repressive laws which hinder the full enforcement of human rights.

"2. To establish contacts with political and social sectors in the Southern Cone in order to study and seek solutions to problems arising in the wake of joint undertakings, such as the renegotiations of the Itaipu Treaty and other international agreements, and the population problems in border areas and immigration and other related problems resulting from changes in political and economic situations, and

"3. To express the concept of international politics as the right instrument to achieve Latin American integration in order to serve the development of the peoples. Asuncion, 31 May 1980."

The charter was signed in the city of San Bernardino, Paraguay, where the meetings were held last Saturday.

PROSECUTION OF ABC COLOR JOURNALIST IN U.S. REQUESTED

PY041920 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 4 Jun 80 p 13

[Text] Attorney General Clotildo Gimenez Benitez yesterday filed a brief before the first criminal judge charging ABC COLOR journalist Alcibiades Gonzalez Delvalle with having violated article 3 of law 209 "of defense of public peace and freedom of the people" in his article entitled "What Happens in the Courts (II)?". The attorney general requested that Gonzalez Delvalle be imprisoned.

The text of the brief says: "Clotildo Gimenez Benitez, the attorney general, in the name of the law and the people, says to your honor:

"That--as your honor can see--a public criminal offense was perpetrated in the 14 May edition of the newspaper ABC COLOR, page 13, in the article entitled 'What Happens in the Courts (II)?' signed by Alcibiades Gonzalez Delvalle. The court has the power to bring to trial any perpetrator of this type of crime, which is punishable under article 3 of law 209, even if no party has requested the trial.

"Pursuant to articles 99, 110 and 131 of the Code of Penal Procedure, your honor will have to bring to trial the perpetrator of the above-mentioned crime, order his detention, summon him for questioning, and then order his imprisonment. The prosecutor on duty must be a party to these court actions. The crime reported herein does not require any further evidence since it is a formal crime, that is, the crime was committed when the article was released to the public," the attorney general states in his brief.

He goes on to say that "the public criminal offense denounced herein is the instigation to disobey a law, which entails the disobedience of other laws, and so forth. When one talks about a law, he is talking about all laws.

"And one can instigate others to disobey the laws by using bold suppositions, questions, etc., and by categorically proclaiming their violation (as in this case: 'Let us violate it, to hell with it, etc.')."

The attorney general goes on to say that "the writer of the article made a statement, a conclusive statement. He used conditional phrases when he said: 'If a law prevents a crime from being clarified....'; 'If a law cannot yield results that would benefit society....' He's used an assertive statement when he said: 'The law is not valid.' 'He was only 1 month short [of turning 18] but he was disqualified as a witness...' He used a conclusive statement when he said: 'Then, to hell with it... Let us violate it, let us all rape it.' This is a formal proclamation to disobey the law."

He adds that "this was a real proclamation to disobey the law since the journalists' remarks and the tone he gave to the background and circumstances surrounding the case constitute a real proclamation to disobey the law. And this is especially true if one takes into account the lack of legal training (procedure) of those to whom the article is addressed (the public). Furthermore, we should add that in a murder case such as the Isusi case, the people are apt to heed what they hear and regard the writer's expression, 'The law must be violated,' as a categorical truth. He also incited judges to deviate from the law.

"His remarks will result in disobedience of the law, because the people will distrust it, will be afraid of it and will refuse to cooperate with the courts...and to comply with the laws; the journalist's remarks can have unpredictable effects; he began by inciting distrust of national courts, judges and ended by inciting to disobey the law. He has sought to undermine the very institution of our national justice, to incite the disobedience of the laws, to create hatred and resentment against the law among laymen--all of which are clear ways of subverting the law," the attorney general adds.

"The journalist's supposition leads to an obvious conclusion. His supposition: 'If a law is like that...'; his conclusion: '... Let us violate it,' that is, break the law, violate it, to hell with it, rape it, and so forth.

"His supposition is bold by all means (this can be inferred from his article), but the most serious thing is his conclusion: 'Let us violate it, to hell with it, and so forth. His is not an 'if' aimed at improving the law--which would be constructive--but an 'if' which openly incites and proclaims disobedience of the law," the attorney general concludes.

The attorney general submitted his brief to the first criminal judge, Sixto Miloiades Rivas Solder, who had not taken any action on it as of yesterday.

[ABC COLOR editor's note] Journalist Alcibiades Gonzalez Delvalle has been in the United States since 24 May by invitation of the U.S. State Department.

Arrest Ordered

FY041921 Asuncion Radio Primero de Marzo in Spanish 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80

[From police report]

[Text] Judge Sixto Miloiades Rivas Soler has ordered the arrest of journalist Alcibiades Gonzalez Delvalle, who works for ABC COLOR newspaper. Delvalle is charged with breaking law no 209 "of defense of public peace and freedom of the people" and will serve his jail term at the national prison.

CUBAN OFFICIAL SAYS RELATIONS 'RETURNING TO NORMAL'

PY042111 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1801 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Lima, 4 Jun (LATIN)--Jorge Pollo, economic adviser of the Cuban embassy in Lima, today stated that the relations between Peru and his country are "returning to normal."

The relations between the two countries dropped to their lowest point on 4 April when the Peruvian Embassy in Havana was occupied by more than 10,000 Cuban dissidents after the police guards were withdrawn.

Later the Cuban and Peruvian governments reached an agreement under which about 800 Cuban refugees have arrived in Lima. Most of the 10,000 refugees have been taken by the United States and by European and Latin American countries.

During an impromptu press conference held at Jorge Chavez International Airport, Pollo stated that Cuban Ambassador Luis Karakadze will return to Lima at the end of this month after having been summoned by his government when the occupation threatened the diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The Cuban diplomat indicated that Peru is considering the appointment of a new ambassador in Havana in the place of Edgardo de Habich, who has been dismissed from the foreign service as a result of certain statements which he made to the Cuban press and which were criticized by the Peruvian Foreign Ministry.

"The relations are returning to normal," Pollo said briefly when asked to describe the relations between Peru and Cuba.

PRESS WORKERS DEMAND NEWSPAPERS BE GIVEN TO THEM

PY031244 Paris AFP in Spanish 0020 GMT 31 May 80

[Excerpt] Lima, 30 May (AFP)--The personnel of the Lima newspapers expropriated by the military government in 1974 demanded today that the military conclude the expropriation process by giving the newspapers to the workers. They also rejected the return of the newspapers to their former owners as proposed by President-elect Fernando Belaunde.

The National Defense Front of the Peruvian Press Workers (FNDTPP), which claims to represent 3,000 administrative, graphic and journalism workers, stated in a full-page declaration in two morning newspapers that "old economic and political power groups are trying to take over press enterprises."

The FNDTPP stated its "categorical rejection of this possibility and of the current system of state monopoly." It also demanded that the newspapers be handed over to the unions and organized sectors of the country in accordance with the expropriation regulations, a measure which has not been concluded, "a decision which historically and constitutionally cannot be postponed."

The FNDTPP is also opposed to the monopolization of the press based on the new Peruvian constitution, the Puebla Catholic Bishops' Declaration, human rights principles and international organizations like UNESCO.

GOVERNMENT, COPEI TO DRAFT NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

PA300021 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1818 GMT 28 May 80

[By Marcel Roo Gonzalez]

[Text] Caracas, 28 May (EFE)--The Venezuelan Government and its Social Christian Party [COPEI] have decided to draft a new economic policy different from the existing one based on petroleum.

This announcement was made by the COPEI secretary general in statements made to the press today in Caracas, after holding a lengthy meeting with Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins. Political circles consider this meeting a serious attempt by the official party and the administration to improve their relations, which had deteriorated during the past months. It has even been said that COPEI behaved at times more like an opposition party than a government organization.

While explaining the results of the meeting with President Herrera, COPEI's secretary general said that Venezuela confronts critical decisions. Among these he mentioned the alternative of continuing living under the carefree squandering of petroleum resources or to develop, to the maximum, a new economic policy that will liberate the country from petroleum dependency. In his opinion, the new policy will be based on the improvement of the Venezuelan standard of living and should be the result of a joint effort by all national sectors. He said that there is room for optimism and gave as an example the reduction of inflation in the United States, "especially since half of our imports come from the United States," he emphasized. He said that one of the results of the meeting was the country's decision to encourage the industries producing consumer goods in large amounts, and not encourage those manufacturing luxury items.

He said that the measures taken by the Venezuelan Government cannot protect deficient industries and therefore competition levels must be expanded at home and abroad, always with due respect for international agreements.

In reference to salary, Eduardo Fernandez said that the cost of living must be taken into consideration because it is not fair for the workers alone to shoulder the cost of inflation. However, he said that his party and the government must also consider salaries, and that workers' productivity must be taken into consideration in order to "defeat laziness."

The COPEI secretary general denied the alleged deterioration of relations between the government and his party. "Luis Herrera's administration," he emphasized, "has had and always will have the party's support and solidarity."

COUNTRY BECOMES OFFICIAL SEAT OF SELA

PA031953 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1608 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Caracas, 3 Jun (EFE)--Venezuela today became the official seat of the Latin American Economic System SELA, in accordance with a law approved last night by the Venezuelan Congress. In fact, the SELA permanent seat has been located in Caracas since the organization was founded in October 1975.

A SELA spokesman told this agency that Venezuela had requested to be the seat of this entity and that this petition was subsequently approved by a majority vote of the member countries. The Venezuelan Government affords diplomatic treatment to the organization's officials and also offers them facilities for holding events.

NO PLANS TO INCREASE OIL SALES TO U.S.

PA031629 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0323 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Mazatlan, Mexico, 2 Jun (EFE)--Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX) Director Jorge Diaz Serrano commented here today that Mexico is not planning to increase its gas and petroleum exports to the United States.

According to Jorge Diaz Serrano, "there have been no talks with U.S. authorities or company representatives" regarding an increase in the sale of either crude oil or gas.

A few days ago, U.S. Embassy sources in Mexico City announced that their country might receive a larger amount of Mexican hydrocarbons by the end of this year. Mexico currently supplies the United States with between 600,000 and 700,000 barrels of oil per day, as well as 300 million cubic feet of natural gas.

U.S. diplomatic sources also said on that occasion that President James Carter regards the Mexican Government oil policy as "quite intelligent." Carter has also stressed that he will remain "respectful of Mexico's decisions in this area." He has also stated that fuels have world importance but that in the area of bilateral relations they are "of secondary importance." The United States is Mexico's main buyer of hydrocarbons.

Diaz Serrano made his statements during a trip to Mazatlan, 1,100 km northwest of the capital.

PETROLEUM POTENTIAL DRAWS WORLD ATTENTION

PA040048 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1204 GMT 3 Jun 80

[By Jose Katigbak]

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 3 Jun (LATIN)--Mexico, a growing petroleum power, unassociated with OPEC, is becoming the center of international attention because of the Middle East threat of reducing its petroleum production.

The United States, Europe and Japan see in Mexico a new assured source of energy and are awaiting a substantial increase in its petroleum production for export.

Mexico has at this time a set production base of 2.7 million barrels a day, but it has left the doors open to increased production during the coming year. Although Mexican production is small in terms of worldwide production of 63 million barrels per day, local experts believe that an increase could neutralize the reductions planned by OPEC.

President Lopez Portillo increased the maximum production level in March from 2.25 to 2.5 million barrels a day, that is, a 10 percent increase, thereby establishing a new goal which, according to experts, could be attained before the year's end. Mexico's average daily production in 1979 was 1.6 million barrels a day, which represented a 22-percent increase over the previous year.

The present production is a little over 2.1 million barrels a day. It has increased considerably since January and if the present rate of growth is maintained, this year's average daily production could reach 2.3 million barrels a day.

Mexico's proven hydrocarbon reserves (petroleum and natural gas) are 50 billion barrels, giving Mexico sixth place in the world after Saudi Arabia, the Soviet Union, Iraq, Kuwait and Iran. It also has a potential reserve of some 150 billion barrels.

Mexico does not sell its petroleum on the spot market. It reviews its prices every 4 months and adjusts them parallel to the OPEC rates. The present price of Mexican crude is $33.50 a barrel.

Mexico is now selling, or is committed to sell, 1.3 million barrels a day until the end of the year. This amount is distributed in the following manner: United States 733,000 barrels; Spain 160,000; France and Japan 100,000 each; Sweden 70,000; Canada 50,000; Israel 45,000; India 20,000; Jamaica 10,000; Nicaragua and Costa Rica 7,500 each and Yugoslavia 3,000.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GDR TO BE SIGNED

FL032037 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2007 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The GDR and Mexico this month will sign a trade agreement in the amount of $250 million for the next 3 years. GDR Ambassador to Mexico Peter Lorf announced that the agreement will be signed by Guenther Mittag, member of his country's Council of State, who will arrive in Juarez' fatherland next Wednesday to hold talks with President Jose Lopez Portillo. Peter Lorf stated that relations between the GDR and Mexico are excellent but, due to the current tense and dangerous world situation, it is necessary that all countries unite their efforts in support of detente and peace, which is the main objective of Mittag's visit.

POLICE DENY 15 PEASANTS KILLED IN GUERRERO

PA040259 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0213 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Mexico City, 3 Jun (EFE)--Fifteen peasants reportedly died today in a clash in Guerrero State, according to the Mexico City Press, but the local police said that only one person had died.

The evening paper EL UNIVERSAL GRAFICO reported that the clash, which occurred on the boundaries of the towns of Cuauhtipan and Petlacalzingo, also resulted in 50 persons wounded.

The newspaper version was categorically rejected by Pablo Villalba, chief of police of the state of Guerrero, who replied to an EFE query by saying that it was not a clash between groups but a personal dispute. He said that only peasant Macedonio de Jesus had lost his life and nobody had been wounded. He also said that the citizens of both towns are involved in periodic fights over territorial limits.

The daily said that part of the Guerrero mountaings are being patrolled by the police to avoid new confrontations since the situation is tense.

Meanwhile, Villalba said the incident in which Macedonio de Jesus lost his life did not cause disorders in the towns and denied that the police in his command were guarding the area.

Petlacalzingo and Cuautipan are some 550 km southeast of the capital.

PRESIDENT ROYO WILL NOT VISIT COSTA RICA

PA040200 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] An ACAN-EFE dispatch from Costa Rica said today that Panama's President Aristides Royo and wife would go to that city on Friday to attend the wedding of the Costa Rican president's youngest son.

According to the international news dispatch revealed today officially in San Jose, President Royo and his wife would attend the wedding of Jorge Carazo Celedon who will marry a duaghter of former Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio.

Regarding the aforementioned information, the presidency announced this afternoon that this news is unfounded. On this day. 6 June, President Aristides Royo will be in Veraguas Province where he will inaugurate several government projects benefiting various regional communities, a presidential information office communique says.

COLUMNIST PRAISES ROYO STAND ON MOSCOW OLYMPICS

PA041737 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 4 Jun 80 p 4-A

[By Harmodio Icaza: "Honorable Attitude"]

[Text] The history of the people is written regardless of their men, but their rulers enter into history to the extent that their decisions are significantly related to the time in which they live. The case of the Moscow Olympic games constitutes a typical example of this affirmation.

As a general rule, in democratic countries sports are no more than what they should essentially be: a means of expanding the ties of friendship among nations, alien to any form of political sectarianism, without attitudes of revenge or animosity. In countries with other ideologies, sports are turned into a political weapon and a means of selling an image. I am sure this is how President Royo viewed this when at first he did not attribute much importance to Panama's possible participation in the Moscow games. But the subsequent political events, the struggle among the powers and Panama's significance as a nation at this troubled competition, necessitated more profound meditation on the part of President Royo.

It is undeniable that the social communication media played an important role in alerting the citizens to the importance of what was at stake and, with the dignity of a people who love freedom, reaction did not take long. The repudiation was almost unanimous.

President Royo did not limit himself to withdrawing all official recognition to participation in the games; he even went so far as to clearly, categorically and strongly condemn Russian intervention in Afghanistan, which is the gist of the matter. The president's stand has been courageous and Panama's position has earned it the respect and esteem of all those nations which, like us, love freedom and reject intervention, regardless of where it may come from. Because it has suffered intervention, Panama is morally capable of defending this principle.

If there is one thing Torrijos has left us, it is stature and a good international image. It is only fair to recognize that the president's stand at this moment is totally in accordance with that image. With his decision, President Royo has further strengthened Panama's well-established prestige as an independent nation, master of its own decisions, and one that knows how to exert its sovereignty.

I cannot conceal my just satisfaction over the president's statements for, although they represent the feelings of all Panamanians, they must surely insure him a place in the history of our nation because he has acted honorably, courageously and at the right moment to preserve an image of respect in the eyes of the civilized world. Royo has met this challenge with dignity.

On quite a few occasions we have criticized the government's domestic and international activities, particularly as regards our relations with the United States. Most often, it is that which has been left undone, rather than what has been done, which has been criticized. It is only fair that now that something has been done, we should voice our satisfaction over this wise and very timely decision.

Thanks to President Royo's words, Panama can be counted among those nations which, at a given moment, knew how to act honorably to demand respect for the principle of nonintervention and did so clearly, precisely and strongly. Today, as always, what great pride it is to be Panamanian!

PRD OFFICIAL CRITICIZES PANAMENIST POSITION ON ELECTIONS

PA311443 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 30 May 80

[Interview with Ascanio Villalaz, assistant secretary of the Democratic Revolutionary Party--place and date not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] The law states--and it is applicable since you are from the governing party--that government officials with nationwide authority must resign before becoming candidates for elective positions. How many members of the Democratic Revolutionary Party [PRD] are planning to resign to seek election?

[Answer] Well, the deadline for government officials to resign before seeking nomination has already expired. Some provincial and national officials have resigned, among whom were former Housing Minister Tomas Gabriel Altamirano Duque and Alvaro Bernal, mayor of Anton. So have other members such as (Lene), a community worker of the General Directorate for Community Development in Darien Province, and so forth.

[Question] Concerning the subject of programs and positions taken by parties, do you believe that this has caused a traditional party in our country--the Panamenist Party--to declare that it will abstain from participating in the September elections?

[Answer] I believe that the position of the Panamenists--that is, of the leadership of the Panamenist Party--is a position that in the final analysis is selfish. This is so because we know--as the entire country knows--that for most of that party's leaders, particularly its top leader [former President Arnulfo Arias Madrid], it would be difficult to carry out a campaign because of their ages. But there are many young members of the Panamenist Party who could carry out the necessary activities to register the party, develop their viewpoints and, by means of confrontation with other parties, win the necessary supporters.

And who knows, in the end the position taken by some of the leaders of that party might be to oppose the decision of the top leader, thereby making it possible for them to go to the polls with their own programs and viewpoints. This would strengthen democratic institutions.

CUBAN MUSICIANS COMPLAIN ABOUT ABUSES IN BOLIVIA

PA032011 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Excerpt] Panama City--Four members of Cuba's New Folksong group who arrived from Bolivia have charged that they were mistreated by Bolivian troops, who tried to link them to an alleged plot involving attacks on high-ranking army officers.

LA REPUBLICA COLUMNIST VIEWS CUBAN EXODUS TO U.S.

PA040408 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 2 Jun 80 p 4-A

[Mario Augusto Rodriguez column: "From Cuba to the United States"]

[Excerpts] According to news reports, approximately 70,00 persons have left Cuba seeking refuge or asylum in the United States.

Proposal

Regarding this, I feel that the explanation that Dr Carlos Perez Herrera gave a few days ago is timely and precise. He said that if the same strategy were used by any other country in the world, particularly in Latin America, the situation would have been exactly the same.

Dissidents

I do not have the slightest doubt that there are, among the 10 million inhabitants that Cuba has, a certain percentage of dissidents. However, it is good to recall that there are political dissidents in every country and regime. Thousands of dissidents have fled from Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. This, without taking into consideration the facilities that the United States has given to the Cubans. There are also high percentages of opposition within the United States itself. It is a case of people who express their opposition to the present administration at the worker and peasant level as well as the political, student, intellectual and university level.

The Great Show

However, regarding the Cuban case, one must admit that a wise move was made in mounting a great show typical of the United States' ability to use all the right ingredients to build a stage as convincing as the true reality.

Free Land

The admirable thing is that despite the hostility of such a big and powerful nation as the United States--which used to dominate or handle almost all the nations in the hemisphere and did not hesitate to even resort to armed invasions to try to overthrow the popular governments that had replaced the submissive dictatorships of Machado and Batista--Cuba has been able to survive, grow and develop the way it did.

COSTA RICAN FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON C.A. PROBLEMS

PA312136 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 30 May 80

[Interview with Costa Rican Foreign Minister Calderon Fournier in Panama City 30 May--recorded]

[Excerpt] [Question] Sir, Central America has been in the news lately. We would like to hear your views on the current situation in Central America.

[Answer] As you have put it so well, Central America has been experiencing very difficult times lately, particularly two fraternal nations--Nicaragua and El Salvador. The Nicaraguan people fought a bloody, difficult war against the long-standing dictatorship of the Somozas. After that struggle a new government was established and now it is logically preparing to push the country forward and set important future guidelines.

We also have the fraternal republic of El Salvador going through serious problems now. We have excellent relations with the Salvadoran Government. We think it has the good intention and good will of working for a country with real social justice, respect for human rights and democratic rule. We have been providing support for the Salvadoran Government junta's struggle against the two extremes, the right and the left. Of course as Central American brothers we hope the violence some of our countries are experiencing will come to an end. Of course, upholding the principle of nonintervention, we are also ready to provide whatever cooperation our country can in solving those problems.

[Question] Sir, is seems this turmoil has also been felt in Costa Rica, and it has been stated that Costa Rica's democracy is in a critical state because it is unsatisfactory. What can you say to that?

[Answer] I don't agree. I think Costa Rican democracy is firm. It is strong. It has been consolidated. One of the major national parties, the biggest opposition party, recently chose its presidential candidate in a democratic way. The government party will soon follow suit. There is total freedom for other parties to join in the struggle. I don't think Costa Rica's democracy is in a critical state. It is a stable country. The government is solid and the political system we have is firm. We have problems, like anyone else in the world. Sometimes strikes are called. There are demands for pay raises. There are pressures both by workers and management in pursuit of their demands. This of course is further proof of our democracy. There is complete freedom of the press for every citizen to say what he feels. This strengthens our democracy. I don't agree that Costa Rica's political system is in a crisis.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--Boyko Georgiev, new ambassador from Bulgaria; Henning Halck, new ambassador from Denmark; and Andreas Mavrommatis, new ambassador from Cyprus, presented their credentials to President Aristides Royo yesterday. The president swore in Juan Jose Amado III, new Panamanian ambassador to Washington on the same day. [Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 28 May 80 pp 1, 10-A PA]

PETROLEUM IMPORTS--According to the statistics bulletin of the Directorate of Statistics and Census of the comptrollership general of the republic, Panama paid an additional $100 million for petroleum imports during 1979 in comparison to 1978. However, Panama reduced its imports by more than 1 million barrels of crude during 1979. The additional expenditure was due to the increase in international oil prices. In 1978, Panama imported 16,710,014 barrels, while in 1979 it imported 15,559,526 barrels. It spent $216,690,176 in 1978 and $316,211,367 in 1979. Panama is currently buying its petroleum from Ecuador, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 2 Jun 80 pp 1-A, 6-A PA]

COSTA RICA

NO SALVADORAN GUERRILLA CAMPS FOUND DURING PROBE

PA041602 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The alleged presence of Salvadoran guerrillas in our territory has been investigated.

Upon learning that Costa Rican authorities were investigating the alleged presence of Salvadoran guerrillas, Juan Chacon, secretary general of the Salvadoran Peoples Revolutionary Bloc hastened to say in San Jose that the report is completely false. Chacon is accompanying a delegation of the Salvadoran Democratic Front, a new Salvadoran political organization, which is here on a tour of several capitals of the world.

Chacon said categorically that the struggle for social recovery in his country is maintained through the efforts of all Salvadoran progressive forces without resorting to other nations and much less compromising it through actions of that type.

As a matter of fact, Costa Rican authorities had carried out an investigation in the last few hours following reports from reliable sources that there were Salvadoran guerrilla camps in our territory. The investigation did not yield any positive result, however, and the possibility had been virtually dismissed when the Salvadoran political leaders hastened to contradict the reports. The leaders of the Salvadoran leftist organizations added that there are no armed foreign groups fighting in El Salvador.

MORALES EHRLICH ASKS SON TO LEAVE FPL

PA032249 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1335 GMT Jun 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] A member of the junta has asked his son to withdraw from a clandestine organization. It has been reported in San Salvador that Dr Jose Morales Ehrlich, a member of the revolutionary Government Junta, has asked his son, who recently announced his decision to join the clandestine Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL], to withdraw from the guerrilla organization. In an interview granted to a foreign correspondent, Morales Ehrlich took advantage of the opportunity to make the request. Morales Ehrlich said: My son is mistaken. He has taken the wrong path, a path which will not save the country. Besides that request, Morales Ehrlich announced plans to turn over all the country's lands to peasants in 1 year. He stressed that if the current political process leans to the right, he would stop participating in the government. If this process really leans to the right against the poor and the majorities, I will be the first to leave, he noted.

UDS DEMANDS SENTENCING OF D'AUBUISSON, ACCOMPLICES

PA021958 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 29 May 80 p 5

[Paid advertisement by the Nationalist Democratic Union]

[Excerpt] The case of D'Aubuisson is only a part of the fascist proimperialist maneuver to consolidate power of command in the Salvadoran Army, because in losing confidence in Colonel Majano, they have decided that the Armed Forces High Command should pass to the hands of the CIA man, tyrant Jaime Abdul Gutierrez. By act and grace of Defense Minister Colonel Garcia, Gutierrez is the strongman now. He is the one who will guarantee the massacre, the genocide and Yankee aggression.

The Nationalist Democratic Union [UDN], as a revolutionary organization of the masses, wants to leave firmly established its position in the D'Aubuisson case.

1. That D'Aubuisson and his gang of criminals--Duarte and all those who have betrayed and are betraying the interests of the people--be tried, sentenced, and punished by popular justice, when justice has been uprooted from our country.

2. That the capture and release of D'Aubuisson is part of the fascist proimperialist maneuver of aggression against El Salvador.

3. For our party and people, D'Aubuisson and his accomplices must be tried, sentenced, and punished.

4. We demand that the Christian Democratic junta, the attorney general, defense minister, military judges, arraignment Judge Miguel Mendez, the Supreme Court, and honest and dishonest elements of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] tell the people why satrap D'Aubuisson was released when it was known that his imprisonment was justice. TRIALS begun months ago by Mario Zamora, Villacorta, Guevara Lacayo, and the PDC [incomplete sentence as published] We ask that he resign, just as he preached in the press conference to all the world.

5. We tell the Salvadoran people: Let us organize ourselves, incorporate ourselves and prepare for the general strike and the popular armed insurrection. HALT TO MASSACRES IN THE CITY AND COUNTRYSIDE. SENTENCES FOR THE FASCISTS AND PUNISHMENT FOR D'AUBUISSON.

COORDINATING BOARD SAYS SAMAYOA 'INCOMMUNICADO'

PA050122 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Excerpt] The Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses in El Salvador has charged that the military-Christian Democratic regime is holding former Education Minister Salvador Samayoa completely incommunicado. Neither doctors nor relatives have been able to see him following his arrest by repressive agents last week.

SALVADORAN DEMOCRATIC FRONT DELEGATION SEEKS SOLIDARITY

PA031319 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The revolutionary government is the only alternative for El Salvador, members of the Salvadoran Democratic Front [FDS] said in a news conference here this afternoon on the present situation in that Central American country.

The delegation is made up of FDS President Enrique Alvarez Cordoba [passage indistinct] Rafael Menjivar, rector of El Salvador University, Hector Ricardo Silva, Juan Chacon, representative of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM] and [words indistinct] of the United Peoples Action Front [FAPU].

Alvarez said the present government is in power only because of support from the United States and the Salvadoran oligarchy. He added that the government now is waging brutal repression and [words indistinct] the murder of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero, which has isolated the junta from the people.

Rafael Menjivar asked for solidarity from the peoples of the world to prevent intervention by other countries who are helping the military-Christian Democratic Party [PDC] junta. He also said countries like Honduras, Guatemala, Uruguay, Argentina and Chile are helping the junta.

Here is what Enrique Alvarez told Costa Rican newsmen about the purpose of his visit to our country:

[Begin recording] The front has begun a wide-scale diplomatic offensive with the following basic purposes:

1. To tell the world that the people of El Salvador are united and that organizations are being formed at local levels to strive to seize power and install a democratic-revolutionary government proposed by the CRM in its platform, and which the FDS has approved. The FDS will draft a government plan for the future democratic revolutionary government.

2. To announce this platform and the characteristics of the democratic revolutionary government. The most important of these are that it will be anti-imperialist and anti-oligarchic, that is to say, a government that wants to put an end to the power wielded by the oligarchy for so many years and which has been the cause of injustice, domination and exploitation in the lives of most Salvadorans.

The government will also have wide peoples' participation at all levels. Naturally it will be a pluralist government because history demands this, and there will be participation by the country's various political groups.

In conclusion we want to say that we believe the Revolutionary Democratic Government is the only alternative for El Salvador; it meets the needs of the people and this is the only alternative offered by history.

Another objective is to protest intervention by the U.S. and other Central American governments and to ask the world to prevent direct and massive participation by these governments.

We believe the Salvadoran people have the right to forge their own destiny and solve their own problems without outside intervention. [End recording]

'Virtual' State of War

PA031911 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The members of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front held a news conference yesterday afternoon at the Costa Rica Hotel and tried to explain that the Salvadoran people are in a virtual state of war.

Enrique Alvarez Cordoba, chairman of the Revolutionary Democratic Front, said the front has the support of large sectors of the working class who are struggling to establish a democratic, popular and revolutionary government which will lay the foundations to create conditions for social justice, freedom, progress and peace as the only way to solve the crisis in El Salvador.

In the face of probable imperialist intervention in El Salvador--supported by U.S. imperialism, which is supplying the arms, the Salvadoran oligarchy and the present regime, which is carrying repression to levels of cruelty never before seen in this country--the Revolutionary Democratic Front is seeking the support and solidarity of the progressive peoples and governments of the world, Alvarez added.

We are continuing the struggle that Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero waged on behalf of the Salvadoran people. We must protect ourselves against those sectors who are murdering the Salvadoran people. The United States is giving more economic and military support to the Salvadoran regime. It is supplying the dollars with which the regime is buying weapons to repress the people, Alvarez pointed out.

He also said the Honduran Government is receiving war equipment from the U.S. Government. Just a few days ago the U.S. Government sent 10 helicopters, and these are now operating on the border with El Salvador. The government is trying to intimidate those who are getting ready for the struggle.

According to Alvarez, armed struggle is the only solution to the Salvadoran problem. We want the people of the world to know about the struggle we are waging, he said. Our struggle has been constant and it is a war any way you look at it, he indicated. For the past 10 years we have been trying to liberate our people from the permanent repression that the military governments have carried out against them, Alvarez said. Now the struggle is in the open and thousands of Salvadorans are dying, the Revolutionary Democratic Front president said.

VARIOUS DEATHS, OTHER VIOLENT INCIDENTS REPORTED

PA042305 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1224 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Detective Felipe Merino Rivas died on Tuesday in Santa Ana when unidentified persons opened fire on a vehicle in which he was traveling with other persons, two of whom were wounded, according to an Armed Forces Press Committee report.

It also reported the machinegunning of Guillermo Aldana in San Isidro, Cabanas Department. He was taken to the hospital in Sensuntepeque.

In the jurisdiction of (Sinquera), Jose Angel Espinosa was wounded by persons appearing to be subversives. It was also reported from San Vicente that several persons set fire to four vehicles near the turnoff for San Lorenzo. One was a trailer belonging to the (Colocho Borneo) Company; two were pickups belonging to the Public Health Ministry and the fourth was an automobile belonging to the Social Security Institute.

Shooting at University

PA042303 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2203 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] San Salvador, 4 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--Academic and administrative activities at El Salvador National University were suspended this afternoon when unidentified persons machinegunned several university buildings. It has not been reported if there were dead or injured among the students or university workers. The attack occurred shortly after armed civilians invaded Zacamil District, a densely populated sector close the university. The schools of engineering, architecture and medicine were the most damaged by the shooting, a university worker informed ACAN-EFE during a telephone conversation.

It has not been ascertained if there were dead or injured during the occupation of Zacamil District, which houses low income families. Apparently there was an armed confrontation between security troops and the civilians participating in the invasion, but neither side has reported any casualties.

Today, shortly after midday, members of the 28 February Peoples Leagues and the underground Peoples Revolutionary Army occupied three San Salvador radio stations to broadcast messages against the government. The broadcasts urged the people to join the left's "final offensive" against the present regime, people who heard the appeals reported.

Police Station Attacked

PA042105 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 2210 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] This afternoon, a group of heavily armed unidentified persons attacked the municipal police post in Ciudad Arze, La Libertad Department.

According to reports received by the press department of Cadena Sonora, the unidentified, heavily armed persons took away uniforms, arms and other items from the station and fled. They also took a panel truck owned by the firm Las Delicias.

The reports indicate that no competent authorities can be found in that town.

CARTER'S 'MUDDLED' LATIN AMERICA POLICY DENOUNCED

PA042136 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 4 Jun 80 pp 7, 25

[Editorial by Manuel F. Zurita]

[Excerpts] The report by Carter and Bowdler on the economy and politics of the Central American nations and their future in the history of the continent and the world is, we might say, like a metropolitan monologue aimed at the colonies to confuse the international opinion. It is high time our peoples stopped attributing to "naivete," or to a spirit of candor that which, at bottom, is evidently a plan to turn us over to the Russian orbit through Cuba, in the manner of an exchange or some obscure design into which Costa Rica's democratic pretense will also sink.

The human rights doctrine, whose definition and implementation President Carter has pragmatically reserved to himself and which made us think with illusion about a mystical return to the sails of the Mayflower and the universal charter of 1776, has been nothing but pretense, a propaganda act. Carter covers up the systematic violation of those rights in countries where the United States has either commercial or military interests, but it demands [human rights] by force, pressuring or overthrowing governments in small countries, whose first right is peace. He ignores communism's subversive crimes but he condemns as repression the legitimate and sovereign defense undertaken by our armed forces and our governments born either of the genuine popular will or from the victory of armies loyal to their peoples and their political constitutions.

If the hands of Carter and Bowdler continue influencing our national lives, our countries will not be marching toward democracy, but toward communism.

It is evident that if at present the "Sandinist government" seems to be toying with revisions and rectifications, it is only in order "to lull" Carter, who is already "asleep," in order to obtain the $72 million loan that Bowdler promised to obtain at whatever the cost. The reorganization of the government junta has not led to plurality. The organization of a "State Council" is a gross falsehood because its final decisions depend on the whim of the "Sandinist fronts." LA PRENSA's appearance is a gross falsehood for, before long, it will be gagged, just as the radio and television stations are gagged, while those journalists who dared to timidly criticize the "government" are now in jail. [paragraph continues]

The so-called "appeals law" is deceitful, as its implementation will depend on "Commander Borge's" wrathful and spiteful whim. The confiscations and persecutions continue without any talk of elections or general amnesty, two of the things that Carter demanded from Somoza.

Today, 10,000 Nicaraguans are in prison awaiting "trial" in ad hoc tribunals. The "Sandinist" government has declared its support for the invasion of Afghanistan. Nicaragua, which has no Olympic sportsmen, will be present at Moscow's Olympic games. Nicaraguan men and weapons are participating in El Salvador's Marxist subversion.

We might say Carter's optimism is irrational. Seventy-two million dollars [figure as published] are but a drop of water in the sea, since Nicaragua's reconstruction--which the "Sandinists" destroyed with the acquiescence and support of the United States, the Andean Pact, Panama and Costa Rica--will require at least $2 billion. Seventy-two millions are not enough to get Russia's and Cuba's dominant hands out of Sandino's fatherland.

We do not know if the U.S. voters, who respond to emotional or "pragmatic" reasons different from ours, will retain Carter in the White House. But we do know that the world has already voted against him because of his imperial incapacity and that Latin America has already voted against him because of his crazed and muddled "tutelage" of our democracy.

FAPU LEADER DISCUSSES REPRESSION, STRIKE

PA032019 San Salvador EL INDEPENDIENTE in Spanish 30 May pp 10, 13, 14

[Quotation marks as published]

[Excerpts] Despite the mounting repression being exercised by the criminal Christian Democratic government junta and its fascist forces, the working people, the laborers aware of their duty of giving the new generations a country filled with social justice, have continued the general strike called by the Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation [FENESTRAS] and are slowly turning it into a nationwide strike.

Forty-one unions with more than 50,000 workers have joined, said FENASTRAS Secretary General Hector Bernabe Recinos at a news conference yesterday. Adalberto Ramos, the leader of the United Popular Action Front [FAPU], also made some interesting statements.

Horizon That Opens

"We have called this news conference, to which we have come representing the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses [CRM], to give an opinion regarding the horizon that has opened with the establishment of the Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], the situation of the government junta at the international level, the support of Yankee imperialism and the degradation it has suffered because of its situation as a people at the national level. In the first place, we can say that at this stage, the isolation--which is tangible--and in which this government junta finds itself is obvious, said Adalberto Ramos.

"We assert, without fear of being mistaken, that this junta is only upheld by the support being given to it by the United States and Israel. This is a key factor, and will continue to be in the next few months, for the triumph of the popular movement here in El Salvador. The fact that this junta is being supported by Israel has brought to the popular movement, in an almost immediate and spontaneous way, the support of the Arab countries precisely because this country is submitting to the other peoples of that continent." [sentence as published]

"On the other hand, the revolutionary movements have taken on a new impulse in Africa, and have already produced some victories."

A delegation of the CRM went to hold a meeting with Mr Mengistu, the present president of Ethiopia, which immediately also brought the support of this country to the movement of the Salvadoran people.

"Other African countries are participating in these battles; and we can assert that the Salvadoran popular movement has the total support of those African countries," Ramos continued.

A similar situation has already occurred in Europe, where credits are practically closed for this government. If we view them in connection with a reality, in connection with a revolution which has already occurred in Central America, the glorious Nicaraguan revolution, which they are helping to develop, the dissatisfaction of imperialism in the face of this situation is clear. It is also clear that this cutting off of aid has already opened the door in Europe for immense support for the Salvadoran movement conquered by the CRM.

"After the conquest of the CRM, at these times when the FDR goes to Europe, and with the presence of this delegation, which is the great force to which we belong, this support will be reaffirmed. With it will come the great diplomatic defeat for U.S. imperialism and of the JDMG [expansion unknown] and its policy of domination and exploitation, which they want to reaffirm against our people."

Relations have been consolidated with Spain, Belgium, Sweden, Finland, Italy and the Netherlands, a great advancement for the popular movement, while imperialism is falling into total disparagement, produced by its failure in Iran and its failure to lay out its great cordon around the Salvadoran revolution."

"This cordon can be noted in the political and military maneuvers which it is carrying out in the Caribbean, in the mercenary army it is maintaining in Honduras, in its incursions against the Nicaraguan revolutionary junta, and in the mercenaries that are being trained in Nicaragua and Florida for the purpose of launching them against the Salvadoran revolutionary movement. It is like something that is falling, like a ship that is taking on water, because its plans here in El Salvador were those of launching a campaign of extermination in the zones of Chalatenango and San Vicente, in the northern areas of the departments of Morazan, La Union and San Miguel, just as the notorious president of the junta Abdul Gutierrez had to admit.

"We say that the ship is taking on water because the strike movement has not ceased, but is increasing and will continue to increase.

"In addition, the armed organizations have opened up new struggle fronts which were not in the plans of this criminal junta.

A view of the national and international situation allows us to assure that our efforts, the efforts of the Salvadoran people, have not been in vain; that we are striding on the road toward the definite battle which will lead to the liberation of our people."

Joint plans are already being discussed which will be developed both by the CRM and the FDR."

"If to the diplomatic defeat that is about to befall this junta we add the armed actions with which the Salvadoran people are responding, with street action and the strike, with the preparation of the insurrection that is approaching, it will lead us to a decisive battle which will have to be waged this year for the liberation of the people."

Despite the pressure and threats of the government junta and management, the staggered strikes called by FENASTRAS continue to advance after having begun on 22 May with 30 unions; 41 are participating today, with an estimate of 50,000 workers, said Hector Bernabe Recinos.

"The position of the government junta expressed by Col Abdul Gutierrez of not permitting more wage increases is an attitude we already expected but which will not make us yield in the strike.

"When Gutierrez issued a threat against the labor class, saying that it only seeks to destabilize the nation, he was preparing conditions to massively repress the workers."

As is known, the strike, which was initiated by 30 unions belonging to FENASTRAS, was in support of demands made to the Labor Ministry when the strike began: documents which outline 19 diverse demands ranging from wage increases to 18 colones a day--wages are now 11 a day--to protesting against the repression and extermination and also asking for the lifting of the state of siege."

It is clear that the demands of the working class are fully justified if we bear in mind that in El Salvador the Christian Democratic junta and the U.S. Government are promoting a policy of extermination, carried out daily by elements of the "security" corps, with or without uniform.

"In addition, reactionaries have also carried out actions against everything that means struggle for the justice and liberation of the people. Unleashing a wave of crime at levels never before seen in Central America, in terms of its cruelty and its quantity, since at least 50 Salvadorans die every day."

"The strike has broken out in the railroads, the administrative and maintenance services of electricity and drinking water, the textile industry and the ports. The strike has also broken out in heavy transportation, commercial chains, the ministries of Education and Justice as well as a multitude of construction, metal and mechanical industries."

Recinos also denounced the repression being exerted against the striking workers--including the persecution of union leaders in Acajutla, where the military has set up an encirclement to force the workers of the port to work--especially in the wake of the military operations that successfully were carried out there last week by the armed forces of national resistance.

GUATEMALA

MLN SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON MERCENARIES TRAINING CAMP REPORT

PA042213 Guatemala City Radio Horizonte in Spanish 0400 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] In San Jose, Costa Rica, leaders of the Popular Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] of El Salvador stated today that in Guatemala there are two bases for training mercenaries. According to them the bases are located in Jutiapa and Jalapa and the purpose of the bases is to attack El Salvador.

The BPR members stated that the bases are located in farms of former vice president of the republic Mario Sandoval Alarcon, director of the National Liberation Movement [MLN]

An MLN spokesman, Lionel Sisniega Otero, today commented on this news report:

[Begin recording] That news report is more than a lie. International news has been toyed with on more than one occasion to present the MLN and Mario Sandoval Alarcon as having attitudes they don't have. The MLN is too busy planning what can be done in defense of Guatemala and the Guatemalans to be meddling in other areas.

Mario Sandoval Alarcon, it is true, has farms on which there are many people. But these persons are employees. There is no concentration camp, training camp or guerrilla base. [end recording]

FIVE MORE DEATHS, 200 ARRESTS IN LATEST VIOLENCE

PA050119 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Five young women, still unidentified, were shot and killed in the past few hours in various parts of Guatemala. Observers think they were killed by the repressive corps of the Guatemalan regime or the paramilitary bands promoted by it. Meanwhile 200 people were arrested by Guatemala's repressive forces during an intensive pursuit of the guerrilla commando unit which seriously injured Police Chief Pedro Garcia Redondo. Garcia Redondo was chief of the so-called 6th Commando Unit, a police corps which in recent months was actively engaged in the violent repression of democratic Guatemalan sectors.

HONDURAS

PDCH AGAIN HAVING DIFFICULTY REGISTERING AS LEGAL PARTY

PA030233 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2118 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 3 Jun (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Christian Democratic Party [PDCH] today encountered new difficulties for registering legally with the National Elections Tribunal.

The party tried to register 2 years ago and was challenged by the traditional Honduran National Party [PNH], which charged the PDCH was receiving funds from foreign powers. The PNH finally succeeded in blocking the PDCH's registration by alleging that the person who processed the legal documents was a doctor of medicine and not a lawyer. In effect, the representative of the PDCH on that occasion was its president, the dermatologist Hernan Corrales Padilla, although he did take along his lawyer and only outlined party policy in writing.

When the electoral process closed last 20 April with the election of a national constituent assembly in which only the two traditional parties--the Liberal Party and the PNH--and the new National Innovation and Unity Party participated, the PDCH again applied for registration.

This time, the Nationalists allege that the electoral process has ended and therefore, the PDCH request cannot be considered.

The PDCH believes it sees another maneuver in this allegation and is accusing the Nationalists of practicing coercion against the persons they have authorized to legally form the party.

NICARAGUA

YASIR 'ARAFAT INVITED TO 19 JUL CELEBRATION

PA042243 Managua Radio Exito in Spanish 1900 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Journalist Eligio Alvarez Montalvan reported today on Fidel Castro's and Palestinian revolutionary leader Yasir 'Arafat's arrivals in Nicaragua. He said that the Foreign Ministry has sent out invitations to Castro and 'Arafat, as well as other prominent international figures who one way or the other have been connected with the Nicaraguan revolution, to attend the first anniversary celebrations of the Nicaraguan revolution on 19 July.

Castro Visit Uncertain

PA050220 Paris AFP in Spanish 0101 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Managua, 4 Jun (AFP)--It will not be known until 2 weeks from now if Cuban President Fidel Castro is coming to Nicaragua on 19 July to join the celebrations on the first anniversary of the Sandinist revolution, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry reported today.

Herty Lewites, the chief of protocol, said that it will not be until 20 June that it will be known if President Rodrigo Carazo of Costa Rica, Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo will accept the official invitation of the Sandinist government to participate in the 19 July commemoration.

Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, novelists Gabriel Garcia Marquez and Julio Cortazar and several personages of the continent have also been invited to the celebrations to commemorate the first anniversary of the Sandinist victory over the Anastasio Somoza dictatorship.

The probable visit to Nicaragua of Cuban leader Fidel Castro appears to have had a mostly favorable acceptance among Nicaraguans.

The newspaper LA PRENSA today published a survey on the topic in which many Nicaraguans praised Castro and the revolution he directed on the island of Cuba.

However, other voices showed apprehension that a visit of Fidel to Nicaragua could signify the Sandinist revolution's approach to Communism. If Fidel comes, it is impossible for us not to go to meet him, emphasized dozens of Nicaraguans who were sure they would be going on 19 July to Revolution Square to commemorate the revolutionary triumph.

More Details on Preparations

PA050219 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] Commanders of the revolution Tomas Borge, Henry Ruiz and Carlos Nunez, on behalf of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, and Moises Hassan, for the junta of the reconstruction government, will chair the preparatory committee set up to plan the celebration of the first anniversary of the victory of the peoples revolution in Nicaragua. Moises Hassan disclosed that various Latin American and international political and intellectual figures who supported Nicaragua's revolutionary struggle will be invited to the event. The so-called victory celebration scheduled to end on 19 July with a mass rally in Managua will be wide-ranging.

Commander of the revolution Humberto Ortega, another Sandinist leader and defense minister, noted that the armed forces are conducting a motivation and commitment drive among all regular units, the Sandinist Peoples Militia, the police and the security bodies so the most outstanding among them will march on Victory Day.

It was also learned that Nicaragua has requested Central America's support to get seats on the executive board of the Pan-American Health Office, which belongs to the WHO, the UN Committee on Human Rights, the chairmanship of the Inter-American Women's Commission and the UNESCO Executive Council. During a meeting to plan an upcoming Central American foreign ministers' meeting, the Nicaraguan delegation stated that no worldwide, regional or subregional organization has its headquarters in their country.

TOMAS BORGE SCORES PRESS 'CAMPAIGN AGAINST REVOLUTION'

PA050329 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Part of telephone interview with Commander of the Revolution and Interior Minister of Nicaragua Tomas Borge on the first anniversary of the beginning of the general strike begun by the Nicaraguan people]

[Text] On being asked about the campaign by some of the communication media against the Nicaraguan revolution, Tomas Borge said:

[Begin Borge recording] I have been informed of the campaign being carried out. We have said that if the sectors that have been traditionally reactionary and proimperialist in Latin America and the world were praising us, this would mean that we were not carrying out a revolution in Nicaragua. The fact that certain mass communication media are expressing themselves against the Nicaraguan revolution is the best sign that a true revolution is being carried out in Nicaragua. Of course, the enemies of the revolution use obscene slander and lies in their campaigns. It appears as though all these people worldwide and all of these communication media had been educated in the same school--the school of slander, the school of lies and even in the school of impudence.

Therefore, we are not at all surprised by what is being said in Latin America about us, even what is being said in Costa Rica. We have been informed that in Costa Rica they are saying that we torture people in Nicaragua, even that we are persecuting clergymen or Christians or something like that.

Yesterday, I was talking to a group of Christian clergymen, Catholics and evangelists of our country who fully support the revolution. The Church here has been intimately linked to the revolutionary process. It is enough to say that two priests are ministers and that the national chief of the national literacy crusade is a Jesuit priest. They were truly indignant over the accusations made against us to the effect that we are persecuting religion here. In the meeting that I held with them yesterday, we even discussed, among other things, how to give religious holidays a greater religious content, how to prevent holidays from being pagan feasts which constitute a pretext for idleness, for corruption, and how to make them truly religious feasts in which God is worshiped.

We, jointly with them--because we cannot speak of alliances or say that we agree on things, but we are part of a revolutionary context--are working so that religious feasts not only may be religious, in the true sense of the word, but so that they will be very much the center of participation of the great Christian--especially Catholic--masses in our country.

In addition, we have been honest enough here to confess some time ago, after the revolutionary victory, that there had been some cases of mistreatment of Somozist prisoners. We had the honesty to confess this. In addition, we even confessed a homicide that was committed, the death of a National Guard officer. We said it with all frankness and we said that the persons responsible would be punished. This is to say, the very fact that we had the honesty to confess the things that went on outside of our desires has been utilized as a pretext, as a motive for saying that in our country prisoners are being tortured. Prisoners were not being tortured here; some prisoners were beaten at the beginning of the revolution by persons who were indignant over the crimes of the National Guard. Bear in mind that in Nicaragua, 50 years of savage repression by the enemies of our people, by the genocidal Somozist guard had accumulated. Some reaction of this nature was to be expected. We could say that in Nicaragua, nothing has happened, in spite of the enormous savagery that accumulated here during 5 decades against our people. Our people, paying attention to the discipline and orientation of our organization, have not taken reprisal or vengenance against the guardsmen. The guardsmen are in prison. Here, whoever mistreats a guardsman, not only by deed but also in word, is immediately punished.

Therefore, it is truly repugnant and irritating at the same time. It fills us with revolutionary and just ire for us to be slandered in this way, so cowardly and vile, in some of the communication media.

CARLOS NUNEZ STRESSES NATIONAL UNITY TO LABOR LEADERS

PA042201 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Commander Carlos Nunez, member of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, said last night that popular unity must be the basis of national unity.

Commander Carlos Nunez made the statement in speaking before a large crowd of union leaders who gathered at the Sandinist Workers Central to discuss the campaign they have begun for the equalization of wages.

Commander Nunez' speech was very valuable guidance. In addition to mentioning national unity as the central axis of reconstruction, he appealed to the workers to increase their productivity at work. He also pointed to the need to incorporate the other social sectors into the tasks of the revolution.

JUNTA MEMBERS ATTEND 'MARTYR' CEREMONIES ON 2 JUN

PA031745 [Editorial Report] Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish at 0200 GMT on 3 June carries a recorded program on burial ceremonies held on 2 June. The ceremonies for martyrs of the revolution were attended by junta members Luis Carrion and Tomas Borge.

Luis Carrion delivers an 8-minute speech at a Managua burial ceremony. He discusses the heroes and martyrs that have fallen for the 19 July revolutionary victory. He says that their sacrifice ensures the victory for future generations. The coffins are then lowered into the graves.

Tomas Borge delivers a 4-minute speech at the funeral in Nagarote for the Sandinist National Liberation Front founder in Nagarote, Julio Mayorga. Borge details the sacrifice of Mayorga for the revolution--a revolution in which many lives were lost. Borge says Mayorga gave his life for the workers, peasants, children and literacy workers.

CAUS APPOINTS NEW MEMBERS TO STATE COUNCIL

PA032339 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1730 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] The Federation of Labor Action and Unity [CAUS] has appointed new members to the State Council. Ariel Bravo, member, and Ana Zambrano, alternate, are the new CAUS representatives by decision of that organization's directorate. Labor leader Manuel Perez Estrada who had been representing the organization is being replaced by Bravo with this new appointment.

The CAUS leadership felt that its leaders just released from jail, having been accused of being extremists, are the ones who should represent the union at the State Council.

EPS, FAS FORCES UNDERTAKE MILITARY MANEUVERS

PA300013 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2059 GMT 29 May 80

[Text] Managua, 28 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Sandinist Peoples Army [EPS] has begun a series of military maneuvers as part of its training to defend the Nicaraguan revolution.

These maneuvers began yesterday when infantry troops in coordination with the Sandinist Air Force [FAS] Command carried our a defense operation repelling an enemy attack in the area adjacent to the "Augusto Cesar Sandino" International Airport, north of this capital. Precautionary measures had been announced for air traffic security during the morning but commercial flight schedules were not affected in the area where the operation took place. A minimum number of journalists was allowed on this site.

EPS spokesman Roberto Sanchez later told journalists that they should understand that the limitations which cover this type of military activities are due to internal security reasons and that "any attempt to take pictures of the maneuvers without due authorization would be considered an act of espionage and those doing so would be punished according to the law."

Another mock war has been scheduled for Thursday in the vicinity of the Oscar Turcios Military School, located south of Managua, where the exclusive Nejapa Country Club operated before the revolutionary triumph in July 1979. The main objective of these maneuvers will be to train the members of the Sandinist Army's medical services to rescue and care for the wounded in the combat area.

The residents of the capital city have been advised of these maneuvers through public news media so that they will not be alarmed or start spreading groundless rumors.

TOTAL REFUGEE DEPARTURES 3 JUN REACH 4,880

FL041105 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] It has been reported from Mariel port that 4,880 antisocials yesterday left for the United States and 151 boats from Florida remain at that port. Three boats arrived yesterday.

CASTRO CONGRATULATES BENIN PRESIDENT ON OAU ANNIVERSARY

AB032134 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] On 25 May, the OAU, our continental organization, celebrated its 17th anniversary of existence. To mark this occasion, Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the councils of State and Ministers and the government of the Republic of Cuba, sent the following message of congratulations to our great comrade in arms, President Kerekou:

In commemoration of Africa Day, it gives me much pleasure to send to you and to the Beninese people, the Beninese People's Revolutionary Party and to the National Executive Council, the warmest greetings from the people, the Communist Party and the Government of the Republic of Cuba. To share the joy of the people of Africa over their victory during their struggle against colonial, neocolonial and imperialist oppression I wish to reaffirm our people's strong desire to continue to strengthen the friendly and brotherly ties [few words indistinct] colonialism and in favor of development, progress and social well-being. Will you please receive our cordial greetings. Signed: Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the State Council and of the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

RODRIGUEZ MEETS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE DELEGATES

FL041021 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received at the Palace of the Revolution the intellectuals who are participating in the Latin American conference on a new international economic order.

The group of delegates was headed by (Nakte Moscach), vice rector of the United Nations University, and Oscar Pino Santos, director general of the World Economy Research Center. These two institutions are sponsoring the conference.

Views were exchanged at the meeting on the topics discussed at sessions of the conference which opened in Havana on Monday with the participation of delegates from eight countries. The principal problems affecting the world economy are being discussed at the conference.

RODRIGUEZ RECEIVES CSSR DEPUTY PREMIER ZAHRADNIK

FL042314 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of State and Ministers, has received Jindrich Zahradnik, deputy premier of Czechoslovakia and president of the State Committee for Science and Technology. Zahradnik heads the delegation attending the sixth meeting of the Cuban-Czechoslovak Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation, which opened last Tuesday in Havana City.

Participating in the talks were Joel Domenech, vice president of the Council of Ministers, minister of basic industry and president of the Cuban delegation to the sixth meeting, and several other Cuban officials. Among the topics discussed in the meeting were matters dealing with economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two states and its future growth during the 1981-85 5-year period.

The delegation headed by Zahradnik this morning visited the Conrado Pena factory of tires, shoes and other rubber products. Joel Domenech accompanied the officials of that fraternal country in their tour of the factory.

POLISH CULTURE MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT 1 JUN

FL311107 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1411 GMT 31 May 80

[Text] Zygmunt Najkowski, member of the Polish United Workers' Party Central Committee and minister of culture and art, will arrive in Havana early tomorrow morning. Najdowski will participate in the activities of Polish culture days in Cuba which is scheduled to begin next Monday night at the Avellaneda Hall of the National Theater. The activities will continue until 9 June.

On Monday morning and afternoon, the minister will visit the National Museaum and main offices of the Culture Ministry. The program of Polish culture days in Cuba includes activities of classical and folklore music, exhibits of books and plastic arts and showing of films of that fraternal country's cinematographic industry.

CIEGO DE AVILA TO HOST 26 JUL ANNIVERSARY

FL041018 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The main activities marking the 27th anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks will be held in the city of Ciego de Avila. The decision has been made by the party Politburo in consideration of the hard work done over recent years in Ciego de Avila Province by the workers, party, mass organizations, Union of Young Communists and state organizations.

It will be first time that commemoration of the historic event is held in Ciego de Avila and this represents an incentive for the political, economic, cultural and social development of the province in the year of the Second Party Congress.

The activities marking the 27th anniversary of the attack on Moncada Barracks will be preceded by a political-ideological drive that will begin throughout the country on 1 July under the slogan: "We must devote ourselves to the country's development."

NEW FARM GOODS PRICES, FREE MARKETS STRESSED

FL041311 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Cuba's New Pricing Policy for Agricultural Products"]

[Text] Beginning January 1st, 1981, new prices will be paid in Cuba to state, cooperative and private farmers. They are much higher than the present ones and will serve to promote an increase in agricultural production and to promote a correct relationship between the private and state sectors.

The price scales will vary according to the seasonal character of crops in a way that both production and consumption periods will be extended and the producers will be duly rewarded. Also as of January 1st, prices will be adjusted to parity and bonuses for crop delivery will be paid both to state enterprises and individual farmers.

The new prices fixed by the state for farm products represent average increases in all items. For example, a 31-percent increase will be paid to sugarcane producers. Slaughtered steers will be sold at between 16 and 45 cents a pound. A liter of cow's milk will increase from 12 to 29 cents, while hogs raised by cooperatives or private farmers will bring 43 cents a pound instead of the present 29 cents. Other prices such as those of coffee, tobacco, fruits, vegetables and grains will also be raised. This measure by the Cuban revolutionary power is a great stimulus and help for the peasants to make their lands produce at top capacity, increase production in the countryside and sell their surpluses directly to the consumers. Free peasant markets were opened recently in all Cuban provinces where the peasants can sell their surpluses at prices agreed on with their clients with no other restriction.

These two measures are in addition to others the revolutionary power has taken since 1959 in order to improve rural life and erase the miserable conditions in which Cuban farmers lived in the capitalist past. Every day more peasants join the farm cooperatives or organize new ones.

The economic and social development in the Cuban countryside has proved to the peasantry that it is necessary to adopt higher forms of production. They know how difficult it is to produce on an individual basis and are aware of the fact that only a socialist system like the one that exists in Cuba can free them from misery. They are convinced now that organized in cooperatives they can produce more and get help from the state in agricultural machinery, something which is economically feasible only in the larger tracts of land. This situation has made possible much better social conditions in the Cuban countryside because the new communities created by the peasants can receive better services in the fields of education, health care, sports, recreation, electricity, drinking water and transportation, among others. That's why almost 850 farm cooperatives have been created in less than 3 years throughout Cuba.

The opening of the new peasant free markets and the higher prices for agricultural products are two significant steps in bettering the life of the Cuban peasants and of the whole population as well.

SUGARCANE HARVEST RUNNING ONE THIRD BEHIND PLAN

PA031835 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1606 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] Havana, 3 Jun (EFE)--Cuba's 1980 sugar harvest is currently 33 percent behind earlier forcasts, official sources reported today. A 77-percent completion rate has been reported so far, but the grinding season should have concluded by now at all the country's mills.

The planting of spring cane and manual cleanup operations currently constitute the industry's main activities, as these represent steps in preparations for next year's harvest. At present 36,152,138 hectares must still be planted. This represents 87 percent of the earlier national forecasts.

As regards the cleanup operations, reports point to a lag of approximately 134,200 hectares, even though this was to have been completed in May. By the end of July, 1,478,749.8 hectares should be ready, but this figure will be reached only if 134,200 hectares are cleaned up every day. Meanwhile, work is underway to eliminate the cane rust disease, which has caused many of the problems and apparently will continue to affect plantations in the next harvest.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

DISORDERS CONTINUE OVER GASOLINE PRICE HIKE

PA031755 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2213 GMT 2 Jun 80

[By Rosendo Sepulveda]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 2 Jun (EFE)--The demonstrations against the gasoline price increase, which was approved by the government on 29 May, continued today in this capital producing the first three casulaties. A national police officer was shot, a watchman at a building under construction was shot three times and a 23-year-old man was hit on the head with a rock last Friday. While the riots only took place in the highlands of the city, the students from the Autonomous University of Santo Domingo, in downtown, were throwing rocks at the windows of the Shell West Indies Company located in Maximo Gomez Avenue and damaged about 20 cars. The police used rifles, handguns and tear gas against the students, forcing them to return to the university. Three were wounded during the operation, one of them seriously. Their names were not released.

There is general unrest. More than 20 persons have been wounded and 600 were arrested, of which 500 were arraigned yesterday afternoon on charges of altering public order. Communist and labor leaders have been arrested in other parts of the country. Narciso Isa Conde, Dominican Communist Party secretary general, and Franklyn Franco, president of the Anti-Imperialist Patriotic Union, a pro-China communist organization, have been under arrest for more than 48 hours in this capital waiting to be tried according to the law.

Organizations of the opposition as well as those which sympathize with the government have asked the authorities to find a solution, because the strike is already in its fifth day. Antonio Perez, secretary general of the Union of Drivers from the National District, said that the drivers will continue the strike to its ultimate conclusion--even if we are the first to fall. The National Federation of Transportation will join the strike at 1000 tomorrow, if the government does not lower the price of gasoline which it increased from $1.85 to $2.39. Stores in the capital's northside, the poorest district of Santo Domingo, were closed today, although some say that they were forced to do so. The few buses still running are doing so with the protection of two armed soldiers. Traffic has diminished considerably. Nails and thumbtacks have been spread on many streets. The situation remains tense because President Antonio Guzman said that the government was not going to submit to pressures and that the price of gasoline would not be lowered. Although stores have opened there is no activity and only grocery stores are doing any sales.

Government Support From Business

PA042346 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1854 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Santo Domingo, 4 Jun (EFE)--The Dominican business sector has offered President Antonio Guzman its cooperation with the government in the present process of social changes. At the same time, it has asked the government for measures to fight communism which, in the opinion of businessmen, has infiltrated into all practically national activities. During a dinner yesterday at a hotel in this capital which President Guzman attended, insurance broker Luis Augusto Ginebra spoke in the name of the 3,000 businessmen attending. Ginebra asked for greater participation and cooperation from businessmen in solving social problems and was harshly critical of the popular food sales program carried out by a government institution, remarking that this was an attack on free enterprise. In his speech the businessman referred to the nation's present economic situation as worrisome.

JAMAICA

POLICE FEDERATION: NO CONFIDENCE IN SECURITY MINISTER

FL021520 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 28 May 80 pp 1, 13

[Excerpts] A public declaration of no confidence in the Hon. Dudley Thompson as minister of national security, was made yesterday by the Police Federation at its 36th annual conference.

The federation, through its chairman, Inspector J.D. McBeth, said it was "unsafe and unwise" that Mr. Thompson be allowed to continue to perform as minister of national security.

The federation, which represents members of the Jamiaca constabulary force up to and including the rank of inspector, said that the time to take a stand was now, because "a country cannot survive beyond the measure of its security."

A message from Mr. Thompson to the conference stating that he would be unable to attend was loudly booed by the assembled policemen.

Difficulty

In his address to the 36th Annual Joint Central Conference of the Police Federation which began at its headquarters on East Street, in Kingston yesterday, Inspector McBeth said: "Speaking on behalf of the membership, the federation wished to say for the records that it stands prepared to support the government of the day in all actions which we consider to be right and to be in the best interest of the nation.

"Unfortunately, in recent times, the federation finds it extremely difficult to throw its full weight behind the minister responsible for security in this country."

"The federation has been very patient even in the wake of grave suffering on the part of its membership. We have been preaching tolerance in the hope that conditions would improve. Such improvement unfortunately is not forthcoming. There comes a time when one's patience is at an end. That time for the federation is now," he said.

He said that the issues which brought the federation to that "unfortunate stand," were: The insecurity of police stations; wilful and deliberate immobility of the force et cetera; wilful covering up of the illegal importation of firearms and ammunitions; failing to take positive and retaliative action re: the constant slaughtering of policemen; and, allowing an advertisement of an inciting nature re: the police to be used for political mileage et cetera.

"It is against this background and after the most careful consideration that the Police Federation sees no alternative but to declare publicly that it is unsafe and unwise that the present minister of national security be allowed to continue to perform this very important duty. A country cannot survive beyond the measure of its security." said Insp. McBeth, to loud applause and a standing ovation from the hundreds of policemen who crammed the hall to hear the speeches.

Interference

Speaking on the question of political interference in the police force, Mr. McBeth said: "When we speak of political interference we are referring to politicians or political activists who do or cause to be done any act that interferes with the smooth running of the police administration, such an act defeating or attempting to defeat the ends of justice or inconveniencing the particular police personnel.

"Another aspect of political interference is where the police personnel for any political gain or reward perform their duty in such a manner which can be successfully referred to as being biased."

"When politicians summoned two gazetted officers (a senior superintendent and a deputy superintendent) along with a detective sergeant of police to an office by the Ministry of National Security and the said politicians accused the deputy superintendent and the detective sergeant of harassing P.N.P. [People's National Party] supporters whilst "labourites" are allowed to walk the streets of Spanish Town, freely, and to tell the deputy superintendent of police and the sergeant that they would be transferred forthwith and they have since been transferred, ladies and gentlemen isn't this political interference? When we speak of political interference it is not fantasy. We have facts to substantiate our claims. I could go on and on."

A Politician

He said also: "A certain prominent politician has been to a police station recently and because the police personnel there did not kneel at his feet and pay homage to him, he remarked that it is only a matter of time before he brings the 5,000 armed men that he had into action to do police work. Fellow workers it is time for us to tell such politicians and their activists that if they continue walking around provoking the police, I will tell them that the machinery will be forced to grind to a halt," he said to loud and long applause.

"We see it most unwise for the overall administration of the police force to be in the hands of a politician who appears to dictate orders to the commissioner of police thus automatically making the commissioner of police into a 'figure head'. Justice must not only be done, but should at all times appear to be done," he said to further prolonged applause.

Patterson Response

FL021530 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 29 May 80 pp 1, 11

[Excerpts] Acting Prime Minister the Hon. P.J. Patterson said yesterday that Tuesday's speech by the chairman of the Police Federation had dragged the police force into the centre of party political controversy.

Mr. Patterson was giving the government's response to a number of allegations by Inspector John McBeth and a declaration of no confidence in the Hon. Dudley Thompson as minister of national security.

The acting prime minister's statement, issued by the API [Agency for Public Information] last night, was as follows:

"The address yesterday of the chairman of the Police Federation, Inspector John McBeth, to the 36th Annual Joint Conference of the Police Federation raises fundamental issues which must be immediately addressed with regard to the federation itself, its role in the Jamaica constabulary and the propriety of the statements made on that occasion with respect to both the content and the manner in which these statements were made.

"The purpose of the Police Federation as stated in the Constabulary Force Act is to enable 'the sub-officers and constables of the force to consider and bring to the notice of the commissioner of police and the minister all the matters affecting their general welfare and efficiency...! [paragraph continues]

The act prohibits constables from being members of trade unions, imposes penalties on persons doing acts calculated to cause disaffection and provides that meetings should be secret.

"It is clear that it was not intended that a meeting of the conference of the federation should be used as a political forum.

"By the tenor and content of the speech made, the chairman has dragged the police force into the centre of party political controversy. This cannot be a good thing for either the police force or the nation. The allegations of political interference, the recommendation as to the removal of the authority of the minister in respect of police matters, the remarks concerning home guards, the comments on the recent issue of firearms coming into the island and the charge that the police force has been immobilized, all echo remarks made and duplicate positions taken in recent times by the leadership of the Jamaica Labour Party. The call for the removal of the minister of national security not only parrots the words of the opposition but is unprecedented coming rrom a group of policemen at any stage in the history of Jamaica.

"I call upon the chairman of the federation to present the evidence to support the grave allegations made and in respect of the five issues which he has pinpointed. The government regard his behavior as a most serious breach of police discipline, a slander on the minister of national security and a body blow to police impartiality.

"The government will pursue this matter vigorously and in consultation with all levels of the police force to ensure that the integrity of the force be maintained and its reputation for performing its duties without fear or favour and without political bias be protected in the interest not only of the force itself but of the whole nation."

Thompson Dismisses Charges

FL041246 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] It appears that the controversial speech by the chairman of the police federation, Inspector McBeth, to the recent Police Federation meeting and the circumstances of the meeting itself breached various sections of the Constabulary Force Act. The breaches are being brought to the attention of the commissioner of police by the government. In making the announcement yesterday, the Acting Prime Minister, P.J. Patterson, said the government could not permit policemen who are sworn to uphold law and order to be themselves involved in breaches of the law. And Minister [of National Security] Dudley Thompson has firmly dismissed charges made against himself and the government by Inspector McBeth. Repeating his call for evidence on the charges made by McBeth, Mr Thompson said that unless the allegations were substantiated, McBeth himself would be denounced for attempting to divide the police force along political lines and thus exposing his men to danger.

Responding to charges about political interference with the commissioner of police, Mr Thompson said that since his appointment as minister of national security he had dealt with two commissioners of police. He said that under no circumstances had he dictated to or in any way usurped the authority of the commissioner of police. During his presentation, the minister also touched on the bullets which had been reported missing from the vessel Saratoga a few weeks ago. He said the allegation that the bullets were missing was false and that recent reports have shown that the bullets were taken out before the shipment reached Jamaica. He said (?steels) on all the packages entering Jamaica were intact and that this had been confirmed by INTERPOL.